# Diomination Clevelle Continue.

NEW SERIES No., 5576

晚一十二月八年三十三緒光

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1967.

大拜禮 统八十二月九英쒐香 SINGLE COPY, 16 CENTS

### Banks.

VOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

Branches and Agencies.

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HANKOW. Head Offices-YOKOHAMA.

HONOKONO;--[MTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposit!—

·····3% " TAKEO TAKAMICHI. Manager.

Hangkong, 26th September, 1907. INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP ......GOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000 =ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF , ENGLAND, LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-

tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:— For 12 months 41 per cent per annum.

> No. 9, Queen's Road Central, W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. TEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP... Sh. Taels 7,500,00 HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL Board of Directors: Berlin.

BRANCHES: Calcutta Hamburg Hankow Singapore Tientsin Peking Yokohama Tsinaniu Tsingtau

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

Koonigliche Seehandlung (Proussische Staatsbank). Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder

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DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application! | Every description o

Banking and Exchange business transacted. F. JUNG.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIL

(Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824. PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office-Amsterdam. Head Agency—BATAVIA BRANCHES:-Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

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LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corres-pondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907,

Banks.

LJONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUNDS:---

£1,000,000 at 2/-=\$10,000,000 

Reserve Liability of Proptors. Sio. 000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORE:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. Hon, Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman. E. Shellim, Esq. A. Fuchs, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq." E. Goett. Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq., C. R. Lensmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hangkong-J. R. M SMITH.

· Manager : Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMIANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED : On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. for 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 periCont. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

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THE Business of the above Bank is conducted BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER CENT. perannum, Depositors, may transfer at their option bulances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong AHI. SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXEU

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 13:3. HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON. .

AID-UP CAPITAL ...... £ 800,000 Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000 Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIE-TORS ...... £ 800,000 I'NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager. Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE.

HANDELS BANK. (NETHERLANDS' INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital. Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital. Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). Reserve Fund .....Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048)

Head Office :- AMSTERDAM. Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE. Head Agency :- BATAVIA. BRANCHES:-At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indiamajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

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London : { The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. Paris: - Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Berlin: Deutsche Bank. Brussels:-Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna :-- Union Bank, .

Rome:-Banca Commerciale Italiana. THE BANK-buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: 12 mouths 4 % per annum.

BOETJE, Manager. 16, Des Vœux Road Central.

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

TIAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMESIA Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

Mails.

ORIENTAL PENINSULAR AND

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REMARKS. SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & POONA ...... About 27th Freight only. 

LONDON and ANTWERP and MARSEI LES ......

For Further Particulars, apply to

B. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1907.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



RECEIVED.

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK OVER" BOOTS

BLACK AND BROWN, \$10.50 per pair.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH EVERY PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ESTO ETA

GUINNESS'S EXTRA QUALITY STOUT. BRAND. "HORSEHEAD"

\$20.00 per Cask of 4 Doz. Quarts. \$24.00Splits.

Telephoi e No. 75.

'LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE. CALDBECK MACGREGOR &-CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 15, Quech's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

> TO MACAO. EXCURSION

LIMITED.

on SUNDAY, the 29th September,

THE Company's Steamship

settiroling steamer from Macao.

Hongkoog, 23rd September, 1907,

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Return Fare...... \$4.00 on the following day ..... Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Children under 12 years Half-Price.

N.B .- The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. from Hongkong at 1 P. C. from the Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the

NO CHITS will be accepted and servable' passage must be paid for.

W. E. CLARKE. Secretary.

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further plaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES, and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD., and the Agents-

BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

THE CITY OF PARIS. PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF L'DIES' HATS, TOQUES & BLOUSES DIRECT FROM PARIS.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE Can be had in the following qualities EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels. and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Botels.

TIFFIN

AT THE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

CHEAP MONTHLY RATES.

HONGKONG HOTEL FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1407.

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN), SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,

MACAO HOTEL (TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO). MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTER OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

Capt. T. AUSTIN,

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [26

Madager. DOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tol. 58. For Terms, &c., apply to the

Heagkong, and July, 1900.

MANAGEB.

### Zhipping—Steamers.

### HONGKONG, UANION, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MAGAO: STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

<b>#</b> 4	"HONAM,"		<b></b>	Captain	S. Bell Smith.	
	"POWAN,"		******		H. I. Black.	
	""FATSHAN,"		*****	999 <b>99</b>	C. V. Lloyd.	J. 10 "
	"KINSHAN:"	1,995	*********	. 14	B. Branch.	
•	* #HRYINGSHA	N."1.008"		. 14	R. D. Thomas.	i de la compania. La compania de la co
Departur	es from Honoko	NG to CANTON	daily at 8	A.M. (8	unday excepted)	10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted)... The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 F.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday, at 5.30 P.M. These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from Douglas WHARF, and at 2 P.M. from the Company's WHARF. On Sundays Special-Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from of any port in the world. Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's wharf. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

"S.S. "LUNGSHAN,".......219 tons,.........Captain W. Reynell. (At Dock). Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT, CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cahin Accommodate 8.30 A.M. lighted throughout to a factor of the same days at 8.30 A.M.

lighted throughout by electricity. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STRAMBOAT CO. LD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

#### WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG WUCHOW, LINE

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI". These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, For further information apply to-

AGENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. Hongkong, 9 h August, 1907.

### REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots, 8.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).

Canton Agents:—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

BARRETTO & CO., Agents,

# IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY.

\_IMITED.

# PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO,

BARRETTO & CO.

General Agents.

Potel.

# KOWLOON HOTEL,

Hongkong,

## -NO-ADVERTISING

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room, Telegraphic Address : "CHEF" Hovekons,

Telephone No. K4.

Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management,

Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine,

O E. OWEN, .Proprieter.

### Intimation.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out. 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK. Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5.ft. Time

to pump out. 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

A Steam Launches of Biesl or Wood, Lignters, Seel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that

Telephone: Nos. 876, 106, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Bootts.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

BREMEN.

#### GERMAN MAIL IMPERIAL

STRAMERS

TO BAIL .

8th Oct., 1907 and YUKOHAMA..... NAPLES, GENOA, ALCIERS, ) "GORDEN". ...... WEDNESDAY, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. Wilhelm ...... Noo , 9th Oct., 1907. ANTWERP and HAMBURG .....

MANILA, NEWGUINEA BRIS-) "MANILA" ...... THURSDAY\_\_\_ BANE, SYDNEY and MEL-Capt. Minssen ...... Noon, 10th Oct., 1907 

YOKOHAMA and KOBE ..... Capt. W. v. Senden ........ BORNEO " ...... } Beginning of October, KUDAT and SANDAKAN Capt. F. Sembill ............ 1957.

For further Particulars, apply to

### NORDDEUTSCHER-LLOYD MELCHERS & C).,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

("PRINZ WALDEMAR" ......) About THURSDAY.

Hongkong 26th September, 1907.

WA-CHINA-JAPAA. BEIWEEM JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
rjiliwong.	JAPAM	Second balf	JAVA PORTS	First half
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Sept. Second half Oct.	JAPAN	Oct. Second half Oct.
TJIMAHI	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Oct	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports in through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Celephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

### Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FREE

Consulta ion Free. Hongkong, soth June, 1904

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33, QUREN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1905

PASSION PRUITA

"Plums?" Llaiked he the stoward handed me a dish heaped up with dark, purple globes. "No, sir; passion fruit, Sir," replied the steward. glanced inquiringly at my vis-a-vis, an Australian girl "Don't you know passion fruit?" she said : "then this is one of the great ays of your life." "How many passion fruit must I take to make it really great?" I asked. Well, say half a dozen; and then the steward and bet'er put the plate out of your reach, for after you have tasted the first one you will

So I helped myself to half a dozen, and

want to take all the rest."

found that the dark purple skin which had suggested plums at first sight was in reality a hard rind. Then, imitating my fair instructress, I cut the top off with a koile, at if one were performing a similar operation on an egg : and I had in hand a natural cup, filled with greenish yellow pulp, in which were a number of flattish circular seeds. "And now?" I queried. "Well, there are lots of ways of eating passion fruit," she said, "but you had better start with them au naturel. Just dip in your spoon and begin, and tell me what it tastes like." With something of the amotion of an explorer entering upon a new country put the luscious spoonful to my mouth-closed my eyes-and tasted rapturously. "Well, the flavour?" I opened my eyes and replied unhesitatingly, "Why, it's gooseberry-no, rasphorry-er, let's 'see"-another spoonful-"oh, that's pineapple-or current-or is it strawberry? . . . . Hang it, I don't know. "What is it?" "I don't know either," she said. 'I've been curious to learn what you would say; for if you had been able to make up your mind what passion fruit tastes of you would have been the first person, I ever met that could." And so I found it ; passion fruit suggests in turn each of your favourite fruits without committing itself definitely to any one of them. But its clusive flavour is none the less one of the most delicious I have tasted, and I gave myself up to its delights without seeking further to diagnose it. This introduction to passion fruit took place

on a liner on the Australian coast. The question I immediately put to myself was, "Why have we not this delicious fruit in England? f made inquiries, and : was informed that it would not stand the sea vo age. I was further told an anecdote to the effect that Queen Victoria had a great desire to taste all the fruits of her Empire, and that her wish had been gratified in regard to all but the passion fruit, which it had been found impossible to convey home in good condition. I am not at all prepared to vouch for the correctness of this assertion; on the contrary, I am much inclined to question. And in any case, it seems likely that the streethoy of to-day may be able to enjoy a luxury that, according to the story, was denied to his sovereign. For in the Ototava has been sent to England a consignment of passion fruit, with a view to testing the possibilities of trade. And if the venture proves satisfactory, I will take upon myself to prophesy that in the course of a year or two the London public will be readily able to procure this charming fruit and that in a year or two longer the caster will be selling it from his

For unquestionably it is a most delectable fruit, and will capture the public taste. The only essential factor is that it should be cheap. I have been told-but I am by no means confident of the accuracy of the statement-that the 18th Oct., 1907. passion fruit from Italy has been obtainable of the fashionable West-end fruiterers. If this is so, it must have been at prices quite prohibitive to the general public. But in Australia passion fruit is very cheap. I have myself bought them at twelve a penny, though these were rather poor in quality. Nevertheless, six a-penny-is a common-price, and-at-four-a-penny one can buy first-class presion fruit in most of the towns of Australia. Now this is a trade which has been very little worked up. of there were a large export demand it can hardly be doubted that passion fruit could be grown exceedingly cheap'y. The vine is very prolific. Many people grow it as a creeper over their verandahs, and its pretty flower is a lovely harbinger of the fruit that soon afterloads its twining limbs. Freight should not be a very important factor when large shipments the concerned -witness what has been accomplished in the

case of bananas. And I feel very confident that if the trade is worked up it should not be long before passion fruit at four a penny are on sale on the costers' barrows of London.

In New 8 uth Wales passion fruit appears to be obtainable all the year round, though inthe wlater months they are less plentiful and more expensive-up to 6d a dozen. The winter supply probably comes from Morth Queensland or Fifi. In summer, of course, the fruit would be most welcome in England. On a sultry day nothing could be more refreshing than some passion fruit. It has usually n slightly acid taste, so that most people prefer to eat it with pawdered sugar. Epicures say that it is best with a little port wine put in the 'nit before it is taken with the spoon out of its natural cup. This is certainly a most seductive way of consuming it. Half a dozen passion fruit emptied on a plate, and mixed with sugar and cream makes a dish for a gourmet. To a fruit salad passion fruit adds a charming flavour but for this purpose it should be passed. through a strainer to separate the pulp from the seeds, which are hard, and are not altogether grateful when encountered by the teeth in process of musticating some of the other components of the salad, ' For claret and champagne cups and for " soft drinks," as Australians call non-alcoholic beverages, the passion fruit pulp, freed of saeds, is most palatable. But once get it on the market and dozens of uses for it will be found. Moreover, it will strengthen the bonds of union between the Mother-Country and Australia, if such fortify. ing were necessary, which, despite interested reports to the contrary, certainly is not. But it would be impossible to quarrel with kinsmen across the sea, who sent us passion fruit, or [61 | (Exchange.

## Wotel.

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES AFTERNOOM TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the-MANAGER.

Houghous, 4th December, 1901,

#### To Let.

TO LET.

NE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point,

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Kowloon.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTment & agency lo., ld. Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

TO LEIV

ARGE and SPICIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 92, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

TO LET.

L. J ATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road,

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham OFFICES in King's Building and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS OR PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIPTON GARDENS, CARduit Road. FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S KOAD CENTRAL No. 38, CAINE ROAD,

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND GREENGROFT, GARDEN ROAD, KOW. toon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis

Kowloon. Apply to-LEIGH & ORANGE,

Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,

1, Des Vooux Road, Hongkong, 13th August, 1907. [742

TO LET.

LIOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kom loon, from 1st August next.

COMPRADORE: Barrello & Ca.

Hongkong, 24th July 1907. TO BE LET.

S from the 1st August next, 20, 4 MOM-RISON HILL. Apply to-

Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Hougkong, 20th June, 1907.

# CYCLES.

BEST IN THE WORLD,

> Cycles Makers ROYAL WARRANTS

H.M. KING EDW/RD VII.

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPERDORAN, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES. From \$120 to \$150 each. GUARANTEE FOR 8 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GFAR, Postsmouth Evening . News :- " Tov 38 cars the name of the HUMBER has been

### as a guarantee of good workmanship." DRAGON GYCLE DEPOT.

AGENTS. II. D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOOM. Houghoug, 19th July, 1907,

#### Intimation.

# WM. POWELL.

LTD.,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Children's

Outfitting

Dept.

DAINTY

STYLES

CHILDREN'S

BOYS'

COATS

NFANTS' **CLOAKS** 

PELISSES.

Houghose, aret September. 100

### Public Companies.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE IANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the Pavillon on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 5.30 P.M. By Order of the Committee,

A. R. LOWE, Hongkong, zist Sentember, 1967.

ROYAL HONCKONG YACHT CLUB.

MRETING, of the Members of the above Club will be held in the City Unil on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 6 P.M. " By Order of the Committee,

G. G. FRANKLIN, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1907.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD. NOTICE TO SHARBHOLDERS,

HE ELEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE. HOLDER's in the above Company will be held at the Company's town Office, z, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose

Statement of Accounts to 31st. July, 1507. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 29th September to the 14th October, 1937, both days inclusive. By Order.

of presenting the Report of the Directors and

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

### Auction.

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1907, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellenc the Governer, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, at Pokiulum, in the Colony of Hong-

kong, for a term of 75 years. PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Localitte	Boundary Measurements,	Contents in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
	Farm Lot, No 70.	Near Pokiulum Police Station,	As per plan.	4. <b>3</b> 0	104 100	. 1. (E.S.)
	Hongkon	g, aust Se	ptember, 190	rn 7	ا د ا ار	852

### Intimations.

### CHAZALON & CO

6, Queen's Road Central WINE, SPIRIT, AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKERPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT

in pints and Baby bottles. FRENCH SYRUPS GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAUR!

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

HE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT Stores will be Open at 10 -A.M. and 2"P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receiv e and deliver perishable goods.

Hongkong, 22nd Inve. 1005.

BREWING COMPANY MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents for · Hongkong & South China.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak; is ransacked by the sejentific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION,

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines over introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velposa, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassalgs downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some liopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power-I such could ever have been discovered-of transmuting the bater metals into gold is surely the discoveryofs remedy so potent as to replenial the failing curreles of the confirmed road in the one case,
and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely
to expel from the system without the aid, or even
the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of
acquired or inherited disease in all their protean
forces as to leave no taint or trace hebind. Buch is

THE NEW PRENCH, REMEDY

made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-mand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that It is des-tined to cast into oblivious all those questionable remedies that were formedy the tole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be of thined of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Dismond Picids Advertiser, Kanadagay.

### Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

" MANILA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL pany, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

> No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th of September, will be subject to rent.

> All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th of September, at 9 30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 3rd of October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREME IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUES. DAY, the 24th of September, at 5 P.M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain ing undelivered after the 1st of October will be subject to rent. . All broken, chafed, and damaged. Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will b examined on the 1st of October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 5th of October, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 24th September, 1007. "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

- NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

"INDRAPURA"-

THE Company's Steamship

of Cargo are hereby informed that their, Goods, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous. Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

'Goods not cleared by the 1st October, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.

any case whatever. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ton days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

-Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 12 o'clock Noon, TO-DAY. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 25th September, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Selmer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for-countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before TO: Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at

Consiguees' risk and expense. "All Claims, must be presented within ter days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

have left the Godown's, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd October, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

examined on the 1st October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINJE Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1007, NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"ARRATUON APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 28th instant, will be landed at Consignees' sisk and expense. and PENANG are requested to take IM-MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge

of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

## THE MAST WORD.

Crosp into the narmw bed Creep, and let no more be said Vain thy onset I all stands fast; Thou thyself must break at last,

Let the long contention cease! Geese are swans, and swans are geese. Let them have it how they will! Thou art tired; best be still.

They ont-talked thee, hissed thee, tore the Better men fared thus before thee; Pired their ringing abot and passed, Hotly charged—and sank at last.

Charge once more, then, and be dumb!

Let the victors, when they come, When the forts of folly fall, Find thy body by the wall,

-MATTHEW ARNOLD.

DISEASES FROM WHICH BATTER CLASSES

CHILDREN OF THE RICH.

Some remarkable facts as to the physical canditions of the batter-class, English youth are tabulated in a paper contributed to the "Lancet" by Dr. Clement Dakes, Dr. Dukes, who is the physician to Rugby School, gives the results of the physical examination of 1,000 boys, between the age of 13 and 15, which was carried out on their admission to a public school. These British boys, he says, may be regarded as a special class; strong and healthy, well bred, well fed, and reared mainly in the

The examination showed that 522 of the boys were above the normal height and 365 below i while 113 were up to the average. Again, 472 were above the normal weight, 471 below, and 57 of the average weight. Further, 445 wer above the normal chest measurement, 423 below, and 132 up to the average.

PREVENTABLE DEFORMITIES. Dr. Dukes goes on to remark that it is somewhat depressing to register in the twentieth HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK. century the large number of acquired preventable deformities (not momentous, it is true, bu still indicative of inferior systems of nurture and education) which are presented by the most favoured class of boys in Great Britaindeformities occurring between the time of nursery life and the completion of education in

the preparatory achool at the age of 13. Same of these infirmities arise from faults in nutrition during intancy, which entail rickets. next. And these defects in nutrition, as a cause, tend at the present day to involve the children of the rich even more than those of the poor in their subsequent physical evils.

"For a preponderating proportion of mothers in the higher social rank either cannot or will not nurse their children; and more than this, substitute for the naturally-appointed breastmilk boiled cows' milk, which in the process of having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees | boiling is deprived of some element in its autritive value which tends to the advent of rickets or infantile scurvy. . . On the other hand, some of these deformities may result from the debilitating effect of infantile maladies, while the remainder are incidental to unnatural school methods and the disfiguring effect produced by faulty postures, permitted or practically compelled during school life, so No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in | that the supple bones become moulded im-

> perceptibly, but surely, in abnormal forms." CATALOGUE OF AILMENTS. Cf the 1,000 boys examined, 445 showedlateral curvature of the spine, 76 were knockkneed, \_\_329 \_\_were \_\_flat-footed, \_\_, 126 \_\_pigeon-breasted, 64 had bow-legs, 70 stammered, 12 were colour-blind, 128 suffered from myopia,

ing, and 3 from lisping. In several instances no decayed teeth were observed. In the large proportion of cases the teeth, where decayed; had been carefully attended to by the dentist. Altogether, Br suffered from rervous peculiarities, 34 from de ective hearing, and 208 from defective sight. One curious item in the record is that no fewer than 4 7 of the lads suffered from chilblains.

#### THE SPINSTER'S COMPEN. SATIONS.

"If my profession has indirectly kept me

from marriage, it has given me the next best thing in the world-it has given me friendship in abundunt measure," says Anne: O'Hagan, still writing of spinters in Harper's Basar, No Claims will be admitted after the Goods | My job-I like the homely term-has brought me into business relations with men even more. than with women; for, after all, in spite of our multiplication upon the, face of the earth, proto be left in the Godowns, where they will be fessional women are still fewer than professional men. I have learned what no domestically placed woman, unless she has an uncommonly large and congenial social circle, 1866 ever knows-the keen pleasure to be derived from unsentimental intercourse with the masculine mind. Of course the legend of masculing chivalry as it had been handed down to me by believing foremothers did survive actual contact with the business world. I have seen men-excellent citizens in their way, too-who recognized no necessity for the adjustment of their feet, the replacing of their coats, or the removal of their hats upon my appearance. I have discovered that if a man is given to sharp practices in his business, he does not change his methods, except to accentuate them, because he is dealing with a woman. I have learned that the gentleman who goes about like a lion, seeking whom ha Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE may devous does not confine his produtory saunters to unguarded drawing-rooms and to stage entrances. (And I have also come to the conclusion, it may be said in passing, that it requires only a slight expenditure of determination to make short shift of him.) But all these facts only emphasize the thorough-going companionable, kind, comradely attitude of the majority of the man with whom one's professlop throws one in contact."

### Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. "impossible," vanjshes. Where there's a will, 18th October, 1907, viz. there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver TEAK, oil of its sickening taste and smell and then AMERICAN FIR or THICKSTUFF combine it with two or three other ingradients OREGON PINE. SCANTLING, combine it with two or three other ingredients CAMPHOR WOOD, RLANK, we should possess the best remedy in the world HARDWOODS for certain diseases, that, are; now practically incurable." So said a famous English physibe done, he added. "You can no mo o turn obtained on application to the Naval Store of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the "impossible," had been accomplished.

Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the combined with the Compound Summer the same. The tenders, which will be received combined with the Compound Syrup of till Noon on 7th proximo, should be scaled Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild and addressed to the Commodore, H.M. Naval Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad Yard. peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and Hongkong, 27th September, 1907. It is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B. Central by the 30th September, 1937. Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says : "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress," At chemists everywhere,

ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE

INCREASE OF CAPITAL. CHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the SECOND and FINAL CALL of LIS Sterling per share on the NEW ISSUE OF SHARES will be payable on the 1st October

For the Hongkong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 24th September, 1907.

THE THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ......\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c., &c., SHEWAN, TOMES, & Co., General Managers.

LIMITED.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

TIME-TABLE:

WEEK DAYS. 10 from aural deafness, 8 from nervous twitch-7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 9,30 a.m. to 11,00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to -1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

> 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minute: NIGHT CARE. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutpr.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.39 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every to minuter 1.00 p.m. to \$.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minute NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. BATURDAYS: Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

0.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central John D. Humphrryb & Son. General Managers,

## Entimations.

When a thing ought to be done the modern TANDERS are invited for the SUPPLY spirit moves us to keep working away at it to H.M. Naval Yard of the undermenuntil it is done. In the face of this idea the tioned Timber Materials for one year from

and BOARD.

OREGON SPARS

cod liver dil into a pleasant palatable medicine, Ufficer Him, Naval Ward. To anable persons than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird tendering to estimate what stock they would be expected to keep, they will be provided, if penditure of the different descriptions of It material during the twelve months ending soth is palatable as honey and contains all the June last. A. deposit of one handled dollars nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod will be required with each tender, but this will

NOTICE.

A LL outstanding claims against THE SAVOY, LIMITED, must be sent in to the LIQUIDATOR No. 13, Queen's Road QUAN HING.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1907.

SWATIOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, Wellington Street.

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE Linen, Grass Cloth, &c., all of the best quality;

Dealers in all kind of

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE, CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

LACES, all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG AND SWATOW. Hongkong, 13th Beptember, 1907.

LEE YEE

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

TOILET BEQUISITES FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONOKONO.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1007. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

### LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 Ds. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 Dz. net \$2.70 per Bag

ex Factory ... SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managera

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost aumberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being alcopleaness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely expendential in all such cases is increased with life—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1006.

to throw off those morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3 the by say other known combined with the printed

directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored. THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE And a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worm out, " used up," and valueless. This wonderful modicament, a purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste —autable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sent and it is a flicult to imagine a case o disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by the never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human aliments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 perpacket. I urchasers should see that the word "Trienarion" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground; affixed to every package by order of H's Majesty's Hun. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemist.

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIO OPTICIAN 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

TATILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them sight.

All kinds of Repairs. Lepses Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight: -free.

1, John Street, Bodford Row, W.C. .: 2001 | reduiptor dire | Buoslanose:

SHANOHAL.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

Speciacles for all requirements.

GALCUTTA, 19. Bentinck Street.

566, Nauklag Road

HONGKONG.

nac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated lallemand, and Rous, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle

THERAPION ... which may certainly rank with, if not take piecedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been

Sold by all Obernists.

\$140,000. Here are two public buildings, the

necessity for which is recognised by all who

are not blind, deal and dumb, starved and

practically ignored because other matters of

less importance are brought nearer the eye of

item of \$40,0 o allowed for the forming and

kerbing of streets as against the \$183,900

granted for the current year, we get a very

fair indication of the extent to which the

Fublic Works Department will be in a position

to deal with road communications during the

ensuing year. The drainage of the Colony,

which is of permanent importance so far as the

health of the taxpayers is concerned, is also

likely to suffer by comparison with previous

years. The allowance for the reconstruction of

quarter may be rendered habitable. Miscell-

ancous drainage works are cut down by \$33 500,

the figures being, for 1907 \$138,500 and for

1908 \$15,000. That much-needed shelter for

Blake Pier has a paltry \$20,000 allocated to it

and who knows that even that sum will be spent

towards the necessary advenment of the prin-

cipal landing stage of Hongkong? An item of

miscellaneous works" which may mean any-

and not a word of explanation offered. That

of refuge? Indeed, we would submit that the

Governor's plan is more to be censured than

We come to the last of the items of the Public

Works Extraordinary-the water works. The

ly for the residents on the mainlan is ap-

proaching completion is given a vote of \$44,000

next year as compared with \$1,097,000 for the

present. The Tytam scheme, with which we

are more immediately concerned, is assigned

\$15,000 as against \$398,000 which was provided

for the current year. And the miscellaneous

water works are to receive \$25,000 as compared

with the \$64,000 allowed for 1907. With these

figures before our readers, we need do no

more than inquire whether the Colony had

that abundance of financial resources which

cou'd justify our holding the reins of public

works in order to let loose the bridle in favour-

WATSON & CO LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

#### WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD **AMMONIA**

An Elegan Preparation for the Toilet and Bath, Refreshing and Invigorating.

LOTION

An Efficacious Remedy. IVES INSTANT RELIEF.

### PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS.

Highly Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

STRONG MEDICAL. Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. of Puts Carbolic Acid. MEDIUM.

Guaranteed to contain to per cent. of Pare Carbolic Acid. TOILET SOAP. Caranteed to contain 5 per cents of

### FRAGRANT TOOTH WASH.

Pure Carbolic Acid.

Antiseptic and Detergent-Whiten's the Teeth and strengthens the Gums.

WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND -PERFUMERS: THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

## he Longkong Celegraph

iongkong, Šaturday, September 28, 1907.

HONGKONG'S FINANCES.

Now that the draft Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for next year have been before the members of the Legislative Council for the better part of a fortnight, and those of the general public who take an intelligent interest in the administration of the Colony's affairs have had an opportunity of considering the columns of items which make up the Estimates, we do not consider it inopportune to refer as briefly as possible to some of the more outstanding features of the Colony's financial prospects as revealed in the Estimates. When the Appropriation Bill was introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, His Excellency the Governor delivered what was intended to be an explanatory statement as to the reasons which had led the Government to reduce the Estimates for various departments, but as His Excellency himself admitted he could scarcely be expected to have acquired any very profound know. ledge of the affairs of the Colony during the short space of his residence here. His Excellency's optimistic references to public works to particular and his assurance that the Colony would suffer no material loss by adopting the retrograde policy of starving works of public utility need not; therefore, " be taken too seriously. Before dealing with the Budget we would desire to record a word of commendation for the admirable form which the Estimates are presented to the Colong this year. Unlike previous Budgets, the clerical presentation of the Colony's financial affairs for the forthcoming year has been so arranged that reference may be made to an and every subject with the utmost facility, so that the heads of departments and others whose business involves daily reference to the Estimates will find the subject of their quest at a moment's notice, while unofficial members and Press reviewers are not likely to find themselves befogged amid a labyrinth of figures and cross-references as not infrequently happened when the Budget was built up on the old plan. The classification of the depart ments, the statements regarding the proportion of the taxes and the rate they bear to the total revenue are decidedly important innovations. For example under Class I, taxes are divided into light dues and licences and internal re-From these it is estimated a total som of \$4,265,780 will be derived, which | versatility, of talent and resource, as at the construction of the new Law Courts, but is squal to 68.49 per cent, of the Colony's Mongkong, yet he is regarded by the Govern. for next year less than a quarter of that sum

revenue. Under Class II wo have the ment as one (of the least valuable of our its placed at the disposal of the Public Works estimated " Ramings of Government," amount- | public's servants | Instead of receiving a | Department, Again, the provision for the ing to \$798,310 or 12.82 per cent. of the salary in proportion to the importance of his new Post Office, a building which should be Colony's revenue; Class III. "Rents and in office, as compared with the salaries paid to completed with the utmost despatch if the terest" is expected to provide \$794,750 or 12.75 other officials whose principal duties are the postal affairs, of the Cotony are to be proper cent.; Class IV., "Miscellaneous," \$65,100 | tying of red taps and the signing of their perly conducted is reduced from \$355,000 to or sitt per cent, and Class V., "Land Sales," | august names, be is tobbell If with £780 which \$300,000 or 4.81 per cent. With regard to the will rise by triennial increments of £60 unti Estimates of expenditure, general administra- the limit of Loop is reached. But let us not tion is calculated to cost \$1,058,107 or 17.12 per | be unfair to the Government. Captain Basil cent of the total; law and order \$943,433 or 15.27 Taylor has his perquisites like everybody else; per cent.; public health \$732,167 or 11.85 per | he receives fees for acting as nautical assessor cent; education, \$200,026 or 3.24 per cent.; de- in Admiralty cases, and if he is lucky be may neither edifying nor satisfactory. From the fence \$1,231,494 or 10.93 per cent.; public make as much as \$100 in the short space of works \$1,528,526 or 24.74 per cent.; and noneffective and charitable services \$184,778 or 7.85 per cent. White we commend the form of classification adopted by the Government, we would offer one suggestion which we believe would materially enhance the value of the explanations accompanying various items in the Estimates. We allude to the footnotes, which in many cases tend to make obscurity more obscure with their references to some unknown entirely in the dark as to the nature of those official recommendations or necessities which technical qualifications, not to speak of his has lost its novelty—and we refer to the scheme have involved the changes in the Estimates scientific atthinments, is ineligible for pro- | for the extinction of malaria-the Government either at the instance of the local Secretariat or motion in any other department of the Govern- has no further use for it. If credence be given, the Colonial Office at home. In many cases the | ment service. Mr. Figg's personal emolu- however, to the reports we have received realterations are undoubtedly the result of official ments, including exchange compensation. | garding the prevalence of malaria in the outportant bearing on the Estimates, and it should I services which the Observatory is called upon I ties as Morrison Hill Gap Road there is ample provide a precir of these minutes or despatches | \$18,662-which is a reduction of about \$1,000 | nullabs in order that an unhealthy residential for the guidance of those who are not in a on the current year's Estimates-or a mere position to obtain the information necessary | pittance of \$1,500 per mensem. It will thus be for a complete understanding of the items seen that the whole of the Observatory staff concerned without undue trouble. Leaving and "other charges" do not cost the Colony that point, we come to the question of the much more than the salary which attaches to reviewing the assessor's report for 1907-8. From | should be pointed out that the Observatory that report and from the Estimates before us staff consists of four experts in meteorology value of the Colony has reached its limit. It is graphists, a watchm in and three coolies, not to be expected that the city of Victoria | besides a telegraph messenger-a total of harbour of refuge for the thousands of small near luture, and if the revenue of the Colony clude laboratory expenses and the printing the post is given an initial \$25,000. It is true is to increase under this held we shall have to and distribution of the meteorological register, the Governor has said that the Council may be the villages on the mainland. Fortunately, we'll have every reason to believe that our hopes pleased to term Hongkong's suburbs are nature of their duties renders it imperative that Estimates. He maintained that no amount well founded, and that the Colony is leaning they should be on the spot day and night in larger than what was intended should be spent on no broken reed when it anticipates a rise in order that the news of any sudden convulsion in a single year ought to be placed on the the assessment returns when Kowloon comes into its own. With regard to the opium Colony. Were the director of the Observatory Why put down a sum which is considerably, if monopoly, which, naturally, comes under the from the salary point of view to be compared not ridiculously, below the amount that the read of licences, that is a subject which has been frequently and exhaustively alluded to in these | would be placed in a most invidious position. columns. At any moment the sum of nearly But then, may we whisper it sub rosa; the one and a half million dollars may be wiped Director of the Observatory, like the Harbour that of enthusiastic heads of departments who off the Colony's revenue, and it will be a bad Master of Hongkong, does not belong to the hope to do more than they can possibly achieve. day for Hongkong when we are compelled by hallowed race known as Cadets, and therethe Imperial Government-acting at the behest | fore-. . Turning to another subject, the Govof a band of irresponsible fanatics whose main delight is to see their fellow-countrymen \$50,000 for a floating fire engine, and not bereduced to the verge of beggary-to forego a fore it was needed: A floating fire engine is legitimate and perfectly proper source of one o. those absolute necessities for a port of income. 'A small item connected with the the size of Hongkong that cannot be shelved returns from licences is of the utmost significance. It comes under the head of "prospecting | licences in the New Territories," and the sum which the Government expect to derive from those licences next year is \$6,000, as compared | kow holocaust, in October last year and with \$4,000 this year. It is not the paltry in- the recommendations of the Maine Court crease by \$5,000 to which we attach importance of Inquiry-which we condemned in toto as any material enhancement of the Colony's and which we are glad to see were never revenue, but it is the potentialities attaching to adopted by the Government-we remarked the purchase of such licences which must stake that the acquisition of an additional the reader as worthy of quiet consideration. I fire-float was one of those essentials, for the of an already expensive administration which The cause of the serious degreciation in the sa'ety of the shipping, that could no longer be costs a percentage of 17.12 of the total expendiearnings of the Post Office to the extent of over \$100,000 was fully explained by the Governor and nothing further need be said on the subject. Apart fro it these, main items, the others show no marked advancement or diminution in comparison with the approved Estimates for the current year. Coming to the Estimates of expenditure there are several features which call for remark, but none so glaring as the dispart.

the various departments. "It has been frequent...

'ly stated, as it is generally admitted, that the

shipping trade is the lifeblood of the Colony, Con-

sequently, it might have been supposed that the

holder of the substantive position of Harbour- had it occurred before the vessel reached her

master in the leading tonnage port in the Empire anchorage. When we decried the agitation

condition of things in attending to the require- the taxpayers would be called upon to meet, and

ments of a floating population whose great-aim | we argued that the public works of the Colony

in many instances appears to be the thwarting | would suffer in order to provide for this extra

of those who seek to make them amenable to expenditure for the administration of the

the Colony's regulations, and whose colossal or Government of Hongkong. That our pre-

the Government. Such a state of affairs is one year. It is beside the point to say that any expert witness may claim about the same amount for one day's evidence. To put it in another way. The head of the marbour Department controlling over thirty million tons of shipping gets \$650 a month, a trifle more-\$10 to be exact—than a very subordinate officer in another department, where no practical technical knowledge is required. Closel allied to the Harbour, Department is the "C.S.O." or forgotten "C.O.D." The reader is Observatory, the director of which is an officer, Sigs, o, so that it would appear, once a scheme who, by virtue of his special knowledge and or departmental minutes which have had an im- amount to \$4,500 per annum, and the entire | lying districts of llongkong and in such localibe possible for the Government in future to I to perform for the Colony cos's no more than I room for improvement in the matter of training assessed taxes of the Colony, a subject with one of the higher paid offices in the administrawhich we dealt some two months ago when tive department of the Government service. It we are forced to the conclusion that the rateable and astronomy, three computers, two tele- thing has been reduced from \$ .13,000 to \$15,000 will show any marked signs of expansion in the | thirteen individuals. The incidentals in craft which carry on the floating business of place our trust in the growth of Kowloon and which is issued daily throughout the year for asked to vote a supplementary sum when that the benefit of the shipping community. It may amount is exhausted, but surely that conflicts be argued that the Observatory officials are en- | with His Excellency's own views as to the mefor the prosperity of what we are at present titled to house accommodation, etc., but the very thou that should be adopted in framing the

of nature may be spread broadcast over the Estimates. Surely, the converse holds good. with the secretary of any local company he Government intends to expend on the harbour erament have made provision to the extent of Kowloon gravitation scheme, which, fortunateand we have time and again urged that the Government should recognise the importance of attending to the equipment of the harbour's fire fighting machines. Following the Ban-

deferred. Had it not been that the fire on the liure of the Colopy? Compared, with the net I //ankow only burst out after the vessel had I total revenue, exclusive of the amount derived been moored to her wharf it is horrible to think I from the Opium Farm, the general administraof what would have taken place. As it was the I tion which requires the sum of \$1,038,107 is fire was only extinguished by the aid of British | equivalent to 22.15 per cent of the net revenue bluejackets, and the assistance of a private of the Colony. We have eliminated the opium company owning some steam water boats. At revenue advisedly, for it cannot be argued that was also possible for the land fire-engines to that revenue costs any money in the general direct their hoses, on the fire simply through Tadministration since it is paid in lump sums of ities which are shown in the provision made for the accident of the vessel's position. But fires" twelve monthly instalments and requires no on board ship do not commonly occur while excise service by the Colony to ensure its she is at her wharf, and without affire-float in Collection. the harbour the Hankon disaster would-have

been infinitely more calamitous than it was

would be remunerated on a scale befitting the which was engineered lust year by those who delivered in London on the 27th inst. importance and dignity of his high office, and demanded a treble exchange compensation in in proportion to the onerous duties which have the interests of the higher-paid Government His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the Reverend T. H. Vomel, of the to be carried out under his supervision. Not servants in Hongkong, that is to say, for the Basel Mission, to be a member of the Board only has the Harbour-master, with his sit ff of benefit of those halling from a gold-using coun-Examiners in succession to the Reverend, G. assistants, to control and regulate the affairs of try, we submitted that the resources of the Gussmann, resigned. the port. but he has to deal will a unique Colony could not bear this extra strain which

THE posts of assistant superintendent of police and police magistrate in the New Territories have been amalgamated and Mr. E. R. Hallifax continues to perform the duties of both these posts under the title of District Officer.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

assumed ignorance is not to be measured in diction did not fall for short of the mark is THE Sam-shui-po manslaughter trial, in which Peer Bux and two of his Indian cattlemen are words. At no other port in the world is the clear from the programme of public works charged with the manufaughter of a farmer at Harbour-master required to maintain such an arranged for 1908. For the corrent year pro-Sam-shul-po, last month, an account of which equable temperament or display such a vision to the extent of \$452,500 was made for I was reported in these columns, was concluded. at the Police Court, yesterday afternoon; Mr. Melbourne committed the accused for trial.

Telegrants! HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

SERVICE. THE WUCHOW EMEUTE.

KEROSENE DEPOT EXPLOSION

BRITISH CONSULATE CUARDED

[From a Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 27th September,

6.50 p.m. The disastrous conflugration, while broke out in the city this morning, has been extinguished.

the Kerosene Depôt exploded.

So far, it is approximately esti mated that the number of lives lost, by the riotous outbreak, is about I gullies and the training of nullabs is reduced by one hundred.

> The estimate of damage in property is roughly placed at not less than a quarter million dollars. It is more than probable that, when an estimate of the enormous damage by fire and mob violence comes to be computed, the quarter-million limit will be greatly exceeded.

Mob law obtains in the native city, which is being looted by the rioters. His Majesty's river gunboat Robin

is guarding the British Consulate. All foreigners within the settlement are safe.

THE BRITISH CONSULAR BUILDINGS are situated at the west, in a commanding position, on a hill 2 o feet in height, rising at the junction of the Fu River with the main, stream. On the crest (since made even) is the residence—as spacious bungalow, with lodge, etc; while half-way up the hill are the offices (and constable's quarters) -a solid, two-sto ied red-brick building. The ensemble suggests Dover Castle to the exiled Briton, and the effect is very striking to any one approaching the port for the first time. The Consulate is remote from the social and business centre.

ORIGIN OF T LE TROUBLE. OFFICIAL "SQUEEZE" ANSWERABLE

A REMARKABLE FORECAST.

in Wychow, 26th September. Adverting to the notes on the likin troublequestion, published in your issue of the 25th, the following further particulars may be of

One of the leading exporters of cereals throws some light on the present question. In an interview he stated: "The present to uble is serious. The ways of the Likin officials are unknown to you foreigners. Take a typical case of what we have to experience in the importation of a single cargo of rice or wheat from so near a place as Kwei Ping. Between Kwei Ping and Wuchow we have to pass 3 Likin barriers, and this is what happens : . On arrival at the first barrier the master of the junk hands in his Tung Shui document for, say, too piculs of cereals. The Tung Shui system came into will be remembered, a District watchman arexistence with the ratification of the Sir James Mackay Treaty in 18,8 whereby it was estab. lished that a merchant could ship goods from one port of origin to port of destination under. a cargo certificate system, and pay one export duty at part of thipment and one import duty at porteof destination. The issue of a cargo certificate for the original amount of goods shipped is called a Tung Shui document, and a cargo covered by such a document was exempt from payment of further fees or taxes at barriers Well, this is entirely ignored by the Likin Officials. On handing ver our Tung Shul document to the Likin Official in charge, he carefully examines it and then tries to find fault with the seals, the date or some other trivial thing. After a vexatious and unnecessary detention, we are informed that the Likin official does not believe that the junk contains only 100 piculs. The Likin peo le insist that the junk holds 150 plculs or so and eventually coolly informs us that he has decided that the junk has at least 120 piculs on board. The matter is then argued out and eventually we get an ultimatum to pay duty on a 20% excess or be refused a clearance. In the end we pay this "squeeze" of 20 per cent. A repetition occurs at the second and third barrier, and by the time the cargo is landed in Wuchow we have paid duty on 60 per cent of an imaginary excess. We seem to have no option in the matter, for we have to pay or get detained by the refusal of clearance."

In answer to the question: "But why don't you have your cargo tallied out at the first barrier, and then got a correct tally certificate to ensure you a clearance at the other barriers?" the merchant simply laughed. "Why," said he, "that is where the present trouble comes in. The officials are bound to score off us' anyway we look at it. If we were to ask to have our cargo tallied out, we should be still more out of pocket For instance, if the goods had to be weighed, the officials would produce I 3 inches in the middle. The consequent result | and is expected here on 30th insti... is that goods weighed, with such a scale would show an excess of 30 per cent, instead of 20 per cent that we have to pay on at present. foot sules that have been shortened from s to a inches and seriously inform was that these of these false weights and smeasures that I aid proper at about 6 a.m.

constitutes out Brievance and a very serious grivance it is. The officials are conversant with our views which we have respectfully submitted to them, but our perition to have these abuses inquired into and abolished have been firmly ignored.

The matter now stands at a crisis. If the officials yield by to-morrow, well and good. If they don't, we are reluctantly compelled to order a cessation of business, both in import and exports . It is a very serious thing; but we have no alternative and we are firmly resolved to stick

up for out rights." The merchant positively refused to give any intimation of what nature the trouble, if aty, would take. Rumour says that the burning of the big Likin station below the Custom House, will be one of the acts, of destruction. There is no sign of any anti-foreign feeling, but it is understood locally the table British Consul thought it advisable to hurry H.M.S. During the progress of the fire | Robin up from Yuet Sing as a precautionary

. The Toatai who went to Canton a few days ago is expected back early to-morrow moining when the question of whether there will be trouble or not, will be definitely settled.

-DISAFFEULLON-AT-NANNING.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

[From a Correspondent.] Wuchow, 28th September, .... 10.30 a.m.

Advices received from Nanning state that business was suspended at that port yesterday

Evidently the disaffection, which culminated in the outbreak at Wuchow yesterday, has spread to Nanning.-Ed, R.K. [:]

STUBL CHOISER FOR CHINA.

Yesterday, Messrs, W. B. Bailey, & Co., the well known shipbuilders, despatched to Capton the steel cruiser Loong Soung ("Flying Dragon'") built by them for the Chinese Government. The vessel is 100 feet in length by 19 feet beam and draws only three feet of water, being i tended for shallow water navigation. The engines are compound twin screw and the vessel is constructed on the hollow stern principle so that when at rest the propellers are partly out of water, Lut when going ahead are covered by the water which is drawn. into the tunnel in which they revolve.

Messes, Bailey & Co. have built a number of shallow draft vessels on this principle and drawing as little as a feet of water. The Loang Soung is fitted with excellent accommodation for officers and crew, the cabins being neatly upholstered and painted in white and gold. She is fitted with gun-shields and platforms to mount two quick-firing guns forward, and has easily exceeded the contract speed of ten knots with remarkable freedom from vibration, the engines running at aco revolutions per minute with the utmost smoothne's.

The Loong Seung has a bridge deck and pole mast with cross jack yard, and made a pretty picture as she steamed at full speed through the harbour flying the Dragon Flag.

The work has been carried out under the inspection of Capts T. P. Hall .- Centributed.

NAMPAN WOMAN'S SURPRISE.

A TRICKY BIG OF RICE,

What was believed at first to have been a practical joke played on a coolie at West Point a few days ago, presents an entirely different aspect to-day. On Sunday morning last, it rested a street coolie on the Praya West for being in unlawful possession of a bag of what he thought, was rice. The coolie, Leung Hi, was removed to No. 7 Police Station and the warchm in related his case to the officer on duty Inspector Collett ordered the bag to be opened. and, to the amazement of all around, the contents were discovered to be sand and stones! The whole station was amused, and Leung Hi was released from custody, it being the opinion that "poor" Leung was the victim of a trick, performed by some

irresponsible person. Nothing more was heard of the affair until Thursday forenoon when Leung was hauled into the station again, followed by an irate sampan woman, who accused him of obtaining from her \$1.30 by means of a trick. -he stated, in support of her, allegation, that on the 5th instant, she net the accused in Connaught Road West carrying a bag on his. shoulder. He asked her if the wanted to buy some cheap sice; he cold sale her a bag (pointing to t'e one he carried on his shoulder) for \$1.30. She agreed to the bargain, handed him the price asked for, took the bag and removed it on board her cargo boat! Late that evening when she went to examine the theap bargain! she discov red she had been duped The bag contained, signes and sand I She did not report the matter to the police there and. then, she stated, but waited her opportunity of meeting the swindler again. She kept a good look-out for days without any success, until Thursday morning when she spotted him walking pass ber boat.

This morning at the Police Court, Leung Hi was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne in answer to a charge of obtaining money under falso pretences. His Worship adjourned the case to allow the police to secure more witnesses, as the evidence he had heard would not warrant a conviction. Accused was allowed bail in the sum of \$50.

Fie ch (Yurra) 30th inst. English (Delhi) 3rd prox, 6 a m. Indian (Fooksang) 11th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.c. Kleist, which ... left bere on 24th inst., arrived, at Shaughal on. The N. Y. K. s.s. Sanuki Mary; European a c-foot steel yard which has been shortened Line, left Shanghai for this port on 27th init. The N. Y. K. s.s. Kamahura Maru, Ruropean. line, left Singapore for this port on 27th in t

and is expected here on 3rd prox The N. Y. K. s.s. Yawala Mars. Australian. foot rules that have been shortened from 1 to and is expected here on 11st port on 27th inst The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. / elhi left Sings. pore for this port on a8th inst., at 8 m.m. with are standard messures, it is the abolition | the outward English Mails, and is due bere ou

### Telegrains.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE KANCHOW MASSACRE CULMINATION OF BOXERISM. ONE PRIEST KILLED! OTHERS ESCAPE.

[From: Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 27th September,

The riot, reported in my first telegram; near the city of Kanchow, is the culmination of Boxerism which has been rampant in Kinngsi Province since July last.

Tho Rev. Father Candujlia, an Italian priest, was killed in the emeute.

A French priest succeeded effecting his escape.

Many / converts; were ruthlessly massacréd.

The mission station at Kanchow has been burnt out. The missionaries escaped to the

yamen, thence to Kinnfu. The Reverend Superior of th Lazarites Order, to which the French | sent. The altered conditions of the coasting missionaries belong, wires from Kiangfu that the missionaries an converts are in great danger, and

that assistance is urgently needed. [The above telegram was received too late last evening for publication in our last issue .--Ed., *H.K.T.*]

> (Reuter's, Morocco.

London, 26th September. The French are fortifying round Cagablanca in the event of the chief Muley Ragshid joining the rebols against General Drude.

#### Obituary.

The death of Colonel Donne is announced

The "America" Cup. The New York Yacht Club has declined Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge.

The Chinese on the Rand.

A riot has occurred owing to coolies under notice of repatriation refusing to make up time lost by unauthorised absence.

The police volleyed, wounding 15 coolies.

The Anglo-Bussian Agreement. The Anglo-Russian Agreement absorbs

The papers expect that the Cabinet wil consider a reduction of the force in India, though military opinion is opposed to it on the ground of the native unrest.

HONGKONG HUCKBY CLUB,

The report of the season 1906-7, to the members of the Hongkong Hickey Club, reads :-

The committee have the pleasure to lay before you their report of the last season.

The accounts show a Medit balance of \$17.33 | report and accounts.

on 30th Saptember, 1957. The Club played 17 matches, winning 8, losing 6, the remaining 3 being drawn.

The Challenge Cup, though it only attracted 6 entries, proved a great success, being won for the second year in succession by the 119th Infantry, who defeated the Middlesex Regiment in the final. The Club succumbed to the ultimate winners in the first round.

The Cup Fund shows a c.edit balance of \$52.25 on 30th September, 907.

The Club enjoyed a visit from Canton representatives and won the encounter. Later the Club journeyed to Canton, playing two matches, both of which were won. The committee takes this opportunity of thanking the Canton Sports' Club for the generous hospitality displayed towards the Hongkong representatives during the visit.

The thanks of the committee are due to Mr. T. M. Knott, for kindly au liting the accounts: During the season 14 new members were

enrolled, but many have resigned or left th Colony, leaving but 51 members on the list which number the committee hopes will be greatly augmented this coming season.

The annuil general meeting; for the purpose of receiving the committee's report on the season, and for electing the Committee and officers for the ensuing one, will be held in the Blongkong Cricket Club pavilion by kind permission) on Tuesday, ast October, at 5.15 p m.

J. BARTON, Chairman. L. MURPHY, Captain (absent). H. J. O. BARNETT, (absent). A. B. OOLE R.B.

A. F. B. LIVESAY, R.N. T. C. GRAY,

Hon. Sec. and I reasurer.

obstructions. Yesterday afterno me he found 35 each the ellemetive point fourteen days. | whout his face and body are not serious.

DUUGLAY STEAMSHIP CO. LTD ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Douglas Steamship Co. Ltd., was held at moon, to-day, at the office of the general managers."

There were present : Mr. H. P. White (in the chair), Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Mesers. R. Shewac, A. G. Wood (directors), G. C. C. Master, J. M. Forbes, Dr. J W. Noble, Mr. E. Gomes (secretary), Mr. Chan Tong and Mr.

The Secretary read the notice calling the

meeting. The Chairman said,—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts having been in your hands some time, I will, with your permission, take them as read. It is with a measure of gratifiwith a report showing a maked improvement in the year's working, in the face of the keen competition which we have to meet. During the period covered by the accounts, cargo has been plentiful; in fact, more than we could cope with, so that we frequently had to shut out cargo-which of necessity went to our competitors-and I can only emphasize the statement made by me at our last general meeting that had the services of the new steamer; which we proposed to have built some two years ago, been available the profits on the working of the steamers during the year would have been very considerably enhanced. The coast trade of China is increasing in volume and we have a valuable constituency whose confidence and whose business, it is absolutely necessary we should retain, but to do that we must have more tonnage than we have at pre-

trade require steamers of larger capacity—which can be worked at very little more expense than' our smallest boat, the liuimun, I have therefore to inform you that we have decided with the full approval of your consulting committee to procure a good class steamer of larger carrying enpacity than any of those at present comprising the company's fleet, which, while meeting our own special requirements will be available for other work when opportunity offers. Exchange is in favour of our purchasing at the present time and we are confident that such a boat will prove a profitable asset to the company; as all our experience goes to show that only with the most modern type of boat, of large capacity and a low ratio of working expenses, are good profits to be made on the China coast, while, on the other hand, we are equally satisfied that the day of small carriers is past. Reference, was made at our last general meeting to the saving in insurance premia, and I am glad to be able to state that we have been able to make a still further reduction in this charge, while expenditure for coal will be less than that of last year. As regards prospects for the current year it is perhaps early to forecast, but the earnings for the first three months are fully up to those of the same period last year, and with a fair trade. and the lessened expenses above referred to, I am hopeful of a continuance of the improvement in the position of the company. With reference to the company's funds on mortgage, some of the mortgages have been paid off since the closing of the year's accounts, and the valuations of the company's 'Lurveyors show that the properties now held by the company form ample security for the advances made. Gentlemen, I do not know of anything further that I can add, but before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer, to the best of my ability, any questions that shareholders may wish to-

No questions were asked.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the

Mr. Master seconded. In doing so, he sa'd he congratula ed the general managers and all thuse who had anything to do in the matter, He took it that the company's agents up the coast had also something to do in the matter and he thought congratulations should go to them, too. Continuing, Mr. Master said: I this, I think, is the best report that has been presented to starcholders for some years, was looking up the old reports for 1901, and this is a far better report since and including that year. With regard to the Chairman's remarks about purchasing a new vessel, of course, the general managers and the consulting com mittee know fir more than do shareholders about steamers. I trust every effort will be made to procure a good economical boat that will pay her way I shall like, in closing my few rema ke to tender thanks to the Chairman.

(Applause). The Chairman thank . Mr. Master for his kind remarks, and the motion was carried

unanimously. Mr. Forbes proposed that the Hon. Mr. Keswick, M. R. Shewin and Mr. 1. G. Wood be re-elected to the Consulting Committee.

Mc. Misjerrerended. Carried A Dr. Noblé proposed the re-election of Messrs.

Polls and Lowe as auditors for the coming

Mr. Forbes seconded. Carried. The Chairman-That is all the business, gentlemen. I trust to give you as good, or

COAL COOL'E FALLS INTO SHIP'S BUNKER

warrants will be ready on Monday.

An accident which occurred on board the steamer Glaucus yesterday, afternoon very nearly ended in the death of an eighteen-year. press the case. The defendants with four Two chair coolies in the employ of Dr. K. | old coal coolie, named Yeung Shing. At the cothers, he said, who were in hospital, were Just were charged at the Police Court, to-day, time of the mishap the Glowcus was anchored before M. C. A. D. Melbourne, with assault. off East Point, onding bunker coal. A ging Leung Ping Cheung, a watchman of Hotel of Coolies was engaged in removing a quantity Mansions, was the complainant." The accused of coal from one bunker to another to provide pleaded guilty to the charge. Inspector Ritchie | room for the coal that was, being taken in. stated that complainant had orders to keep the | Among that gang was Yeurg Shing According entrance to lintel Mansions clear of all to eye-witnesses he was in the act of removing a load two basket-) from one bunker to the the accused sitting at the entrance, blocking other when he slipped on a plank and was the doorway. He told them to move away, precipitated into one of the bunkers - a drop of and the accused set upon him and as about sixteen fret-landing, f stungtely, or saulted him. The inspector handed the Court | his side. His friends picked him up and had a letter from Dr. Muiti, in which the latter him sent to the Alice Memorial Hospital, where, asked for a severe penalty as "his chair on examination, it was found that he had coolies were an insolent jot." They were fined broken his forearm. The bruises he received

THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL.

AT HOME.

call in honour of the occasion.

the entire Consular Body, Mr. H. Percy Smith, time convincing the Hongkong jury of the Bro. Sylvester, Mr. F. Silverstone, Mr. F. Hal- | existence of this strange individual. ton, Mr. Lo and Mr. Chau Chi Hing, of the Just prior to the sailing of the Rubi on Macao Opium Farm and other members of Saturday afternoon it was learned so far as cation that we are able to come before you the Portuguese community, as well as many | would be divulged, who the alleged "other! foreigners. The guests were entertained very parties were to whom W. H. Adzetts referred lavishly and the health of their Majesties in speaking of his trial for murder in Hongkong. drunk in humpers. The Machado String band during the entertainment.

the King of Portugal.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

WELCOME TO SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG.

[From Our Own Corresponden].]

Canton, 27th September. The Canton-Hankow Railway Company have issued a circular to all the shareholders of the Company to assemble on the 25th day of the 8th moon (the 2nd proximo) at the office of the Company to extend a welcome to their newlyappoi ted president, Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng and to invite him to take over charge of

H.E. Viceroy Chang has formally announced to the officials of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company the sanction by the Throne of the recommendation of the appointment of Sir Cheng. tung Liang Cheng as president of the Company, by the shareholders and others, through the Ministry of Communications and Posts. OFFICIAL VISITS.

To-morrow morning, at to o'clock, H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the Canton Commissioner of Customs, Mc. P. H. King, and at It o'clock will receive the German Consul at

" IJINKIN COLLECTIONS.

A report has been received at the Viceroy yamen, from the weiguan in charge of the Linkin station, at Linchow, to the effect that, owing to the unrest in the country, collection of likin dues since the sixth moon has fallen to almost infinitesimal amount. The local merchants have suspended business, thus causing stagnation in trade; which materially affects the collection of dues.

> THE LATE CAPI. IS II. GRAINGER.

> > THE FUNERAL:

Wurhaw, 26th Sentember, 1907. The funeral of the late Capta Grainger took lace yesterday evening at 5 p.m.—Capt. Dixon, the courteous agent of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., had engaged a steam-launch to convey those nitending the funeral, to the cemetery, and it speaks volumes for the popularity of the deceased when every foreigner in this port attended. H M.S. Robin was just steaming into port when she saw the funeral. procession and as soon as the gunboat was anchored the captain and ship's officers adjourned to the cemetery. The Rev. Ande son of the Wesleyan Church Misssion, conducted the service, which was most impressive. Some beautiful wreaths were placed on the criffic which was draped with an enormous Union Jack. The majority of the steamers, which were to have left for Hongkong and Canton, delayed their sailing to attend the funeral The lass of Capt. Grainger is a sad blow to his many friends, who were most surprised at his su Iden demise.

The late Capt. Grainger was so well known in Hingkon, and elsewhere, that the greatest sympathy is extended to his relatives.

CHINESE FECRUITS ERROR. ORDERED TO HONAM AND CAME TO

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, in the Police Court to-day, was told a story of how seven soldiers. to-te of the Chinese Imperial Army made mistike yesterday in coming to Hongkong when they ought to have gone to I onam-a city opposite Canton ! Three of the would-be isojer men i found-themselves-in-the-dock this morning on a charge of obtaining passage from Canton to Hongkong, on board the steamer Ying King, without paying their fares. The remainder, it was alleged, had not recovered from mal de mer when the vesse arrived in port to-day and had to be sent to even a better, report next year. Dividend

The three defendants-a sorrowful looking for-pleaded guilly to the charge. They refused to say anything more, but the compradore of the Ying King, who acted as interpreter, explained matters to the Court, and intimated that he did not wish to found on board the ship last night. They had no money to pay their way across. When questioned on board; stated that they were recruits for the Chinese army; that they were requested by an officer to board a cruiser lying off the bund, which would take them to the recruiting station at Honam, and that they had made a mistake and boarded the wrong vessel.

His Worsbip fined them St each. Their fines, it was stated, were paid by the compradore, and the seven men will be returned to Canton to-plable ...

THE HONGKONG TRAGEDY

A QUIER STORY.

To-day (September 38th) being the joint The Manilo Timet of 23rd instant says anniversaries of their Most Faithful Majesties Malter H. Adzetts, alias Anderson, Jones, King Carlos and Queen Amelie, of Portugal, etc. who was extradited from the Philippines Conselbeirg A. G. Romano, Consul-General | Saturday is apparently not going to be convictfor Portugal, and Comendador J. J. Leiria, ed without some effort at defence. A short. Vice-Consul, were "at home "at their re- | heavy-set man, dressed in black, has made his sideace, "Duart," Arbuthool Road, from appearance on the scene, presumably conjured is a.m. to sp m., to receive visitors wishing to pout of Adzetts' imagination. This is the man, Adretts says, whose hand throttled Ger-Amongst the callers were Commander Gren- trude Dayton in the Hingkong Hotel on that fell, representing Commodoro Stokes; Captain | fateful night, or rather early morning of August Bonham, representing General Broadwood; S. It is probable Adzetts will have a very hard

When the suspected murderer of Gertrude was present and played a number of selections. Dayton discovered that no relief could be expected and that he was being returned to the Subsequently congratulatory telegrams were I scene of the crime, the Supreme Court having despatched to H.E. the Governor of Macao, refused a writ of habeas corpus, he spoke freely and to Conde de Arnoso, private secretary to to those around him of the desence he expected

> He alleged his own innocence of the crime of murder. He said in part that he and Gertrude Dayton had quarrelled at the Hongkong Hotel but, that later they had made up and went out. to spend the evening among acquaintances. He said they drank freely and returned at a very late hour. When they left the hotel they were approached by a short, heavy-set man dressed in black, who spoke to the Dayton woman, asking where was the money she had stolen. She talked to him a short time, requesting him, Adzetts, to wait for her, left the man in a rage and soon joined him at the door. He said they returned at a very late hour and that when he awoke next morning he found the Dayton woman missing. He thought she had gone downstairs and paid no attention to her absence. Later he went downstairs and then, returning to the room, found the woman still missing. He said he had occasion to look into the trunk and to his surprise found the body of the woman, who, he said, must have been murdered while he was sleeping off his debauch of the night before." He admitted that he had the truck and the body on his hands and thought the best thing to do was to get rid of them as best he could. When approached as to how he came into possession of the jewellery and the marked toilet articles of the murdered woman he said that she had given them to him to keep for her the day

dressed in black had committed the crime while he, Adzeits, slept. <sup>3 at</sup> Who was the small man dressed in black?" he was asked. "I am not certain," he replied, "but have my opinion and if it can be proved that the man whom I suspect was in Hongkong at the time, there may be something doing in the way of a sensation."

previous to the discovery of her body in the

trunk. He said he believed the small man

### COMMERCIAL.

WBEKLY SHARB KEPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messis, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 27th

The market has been very inactive during the week under review, and few transactions have taken place.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are quiet at \$615, for the old shares ex new issue, and \$502), for the new shares. The London rate for the former has we kened to £77 101. and the latter remains unchanged.

Marine In urances - Cautons are still neglected at \$2 o. North Chinas have sellers at Tls. 75, and Yangiszes at \$170. Unions are we..ker at \$760

Fire Insurances. - China Fires have not fluctuated, and are quiet at \$86. Hongkong Fires are steady at \$110.

Shipping.—Douglases have improved to \$42, and Hongkong, Canton and Micao Steamboats to \$28. Shell Transports are out of favour at 44s. There are buyers of Star Ferries old and new at \$20 and \$10, respectively.

Refineries .- China Sugars are unchanged and without business at \$98. Ferak Sigars can still be had at Tis. 97.

Mining .- Chinese Engineerings have risen to Tis: 15.80 in the North, and buyers prevail at the rate. Raubs have inquiries at 18,

Docks. Wharves and Godowns -- Kowloon Wharfs are obtainable at \$67). Hongkong and Whampon Docks have weakened to \$ 00, ht which rate there are buyers. In the North, Shanghai Docks are unaltered, while Hingkew Wharfs can basecured at the reduced rate of TI., 224.

Lands, Hitels and Buildings.-Hongkong Hotels are again in favour and bave strength n. ed to \$100. Hongkong Lands appreciated to \$96. Sales of West Points have been effected at \$48. Shanghai Lands are easier and are offering in the North at Tis. 101.

Cotton Mills.-A weaker tone prevails in Ewos which have declined to Tis. 63, with sellers. There is no business, to record in stocks under this heading and rates for other Northern mills are unchanged.

Miscellaneous,-China Bornens have advanced to fol at which rate shares are wanted. China Light and Powers are in request at 16 but none are obtainable at the rate. Dairy Farms have been sold and are wanted at \$18. Hong'ong Electrics are inquired for at \$14. and Hongkong Ropes can be placed at \$25. Peak Tramways have inquiries at \$12 for the old shares The new shares (St paid up) are a shade firmer at \$1.90. Watsons are wanted atquotation. Langkats have experienced a sharp decline, but at close there are buyers at Tis 330. Sumatras have strengthened, and are in request at Tis, 116.

HR historic Don Engracio, which was to have been towed to Hongkong by the Loongering of Saturday, was not given clearance by the Minila customs authorities as her ports wet claimed to be insecure. The Don Englaced will be repaired immediately, and toward to Houghong to be broken up at this port.

gamen (f) is a market grown affigering a fing of the state of the

### Co-dap's Advertisements.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7 PER CENT SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

42ND HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

NTEREST DUE and DRAWN BOND of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on and after the 30th September, 1907. LIST OF DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

> For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Agents issuing the Loan. J. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manager.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Hongkong, 28th September, 1957.

HE Undersigned have received instructions. from The Official Administrator, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION. For account of the Estate of the late Captain E. H. GRAINGER,

TUESDAY, the 1st October, 1907, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street. THE GOODS AND CHATTELS of the above named deceased.

TERME:-As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH. Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th September, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY. the 2nd October, 1907, at 2.35 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:-DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAK. WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVEL. LED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS. MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVEL-LED GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E-P. WARE, CARPET, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c.

One GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS. (in good order and condition.) Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS .-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th September, 1907. 34 [874

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sen by. PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

SATURDAY, 5th October, 1907, at 2,30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF " JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising: CARVED BRASS BOWLS, VASES. INCENSE BURNERS, JAPANESE TEM PLE TORIVE, OLD BRONZE VASES. GONGS, IVORY CARVINGS, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, IMARI and MAKUDZU VASES, SILK-EMBROI-DERED SCREENS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. Honekong, 28th September, 1907.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following were the highest scores made in the Governor's and Chater Cup competition during the month of August:-

J. H. Pidgeon ....... 64 scr. = 64 A. Moir..... 60+ 3=63 G. Gibion ..... 504 11=61 F., S. Carruthers ...... 55+ 2=57 A. Mackenzie ...... 53+ 4=57 Dr. Evan Jones ..... 47+ 6=53. E. W. Terrey ...... 41+10=53 Dr. J. M. Atkinson ...... 34+10=44

(There were to entries.) The highest scores, made in the Berkeley Cup competition were:-

- A. Jenkins ....... 59 sqr. = 59 R. Baker ....... 51+ 4=55 (There were 31 entries.) In the Medhurst Cup competition, at disappearing targets, the only scores were :---

CE. W. Terry ..... I hit L. G. Bird. The Pool competitions were won by the following members :--17th & 18th August W. L. Leask ... 55+10=65

J. C. Peter..... 3 hits.

24th & 25th ... A. Jenkins ...... 59 scr. - 52 Beware of Counterfeits. Bad weather very much laterfered with abboting during August, and attendances ranged very small, but it is hoped that members will make an effort to keep up the averago during the next few months. These who have not put in the proper average mucher of attendences are seminded of the tetherks made by his Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan at the

### **Entimations**

ROBINSON

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

# BABY GRANDS



STEINWAY

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

THE ORIGINAL CANADIAN **CLUB** 

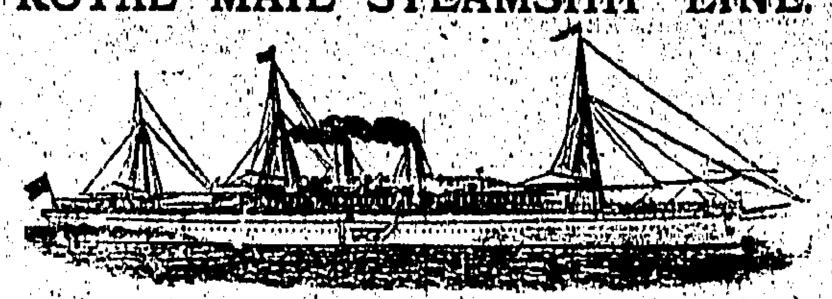


PER CASE 12 BOTTLES. \$20,00

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Hongrang, 12th September, 1902,

### Shipping—Steamers.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service, of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(Subject to All	eration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE 1	IONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVE
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"6,000. "MONTEAGLE"6,163.	THURSDAY	, Oct. 24th V. Nov. 6th	Nov. 11th
EMPRESS OF JAPAN6,000	THURSDAY	, Nov. 21st	Dac. gth ' ''
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,000.	THURSDAY	Dec. 19th	Jan 6th
"EMPRESS" steams			<del>-</del>
	liate steamers at 1		

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASARI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways...vid St. Lawrence: £40. Vid New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the

American Continent. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE "carries" Intermediate " Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China

#### Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Hangkang, 26th September, 1907. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

### (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamship TIENTSIN v. TSINGTAU & CHEFOO. CHIPSHING ... SUNDAY, 19th Sept., daylight. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.LAISANG \*..... ..TUESDAY, 1st Oct., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Return. Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class ......\$ 65 These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsie Ports. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukao, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE. MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

#### Hongkong, 28th September, 1907..... CHINA NAVIGATION

_	CARACILL, MILLI LOLLE.				
	FőŔ	STEAMERS.	To: S	AIL.	
	HOI & HAIPHONG	. " SINGAN "	,"29th Sep	t., daylight.	
	Y & SHANGHAI	. "KWA vose" ·	. 29th ,	11	
	TOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & PENTSIN	"W(HOIOH "	* "	) 	
	ILA	.' "TEAN"	. ist Oc	t., 4 P.M.	Ċ
HOL	HOW and HAIPHONG	: "CHIHLI"	. 2nd .	, daylight.	
-che	FUO &-NEWCHWANG	-"NANCHANG"	.—rd	11. 11	
	TOW & SHANGHAI		. ard .	. 4 P.M.	
SWA	TOW & SHANGHAL	. "HUNA V"	, 5(h	11	
OEB	U and ILOILO	. "BUNGKIANG"	, toth .	 !! !!	
MAN	IILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIEs	'' CHANGBEA ''	. toth .		
YOK	OHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU'	. 10th		
SWA	OHAMA & KOBE	" "BHYOHRING" "	. rith .		
SWA	TOW & SHANGHAI	. " YOOH W "	. 16th		•
_					

.\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

1 Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. riungkong, 28th September, 1907.



# HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers ween Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships-Blectric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

#### MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	Salling Dates.
	· ·			
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 5th Oct.,
ROBI	2540	Almond	11	SATURDAY, 12th Oct.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hosekong: 28th September: 1907.

Housewess, 13th Beptember, 1907.

# STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail ......On the and November, 1907. For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.



159 Ocean Steamers

with 912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

### PASSENCER SERVICE.

RHENANIA,—HABSBURG,—HOHENSTAUFEN,—SILESIA,—SCANDIA.

### HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried. NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN ... 1st Oct. SILESIA ..... 2nd Nov.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

KMKNAMIA ...... 100 UCL HOHENSTAUFEN ... 30th Oct. 

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 24th September, 1907. [860]

### RECULAR STEAMSHIP BERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK. S.S. "SIKH " \* ..... 5th Oct. FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"...26th Oct.

.\* This steamer has excellent Salogn Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates. For Freight and further information, apply

DODWRLL-& Com-LIMITED. Agents. Hongkong, 27th September 1907

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

#### **BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY** Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sai	ling,
Suveric* Kumeric* Shawmut	6,235 6,232 9,606	W. Shotton D. Baird , E. V. Roberts	r 5th 25th 6th	Oct Oct Nov
1 / 1	+ C	argo only	•	

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION. ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont. are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room, Barber's: shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1907.

### STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" ......Capt. E. S. CROWE, Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every. evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Faus in First Class Cabins,

Passage Fare-Single Journey ..... \$4. 

The Company's Wharl is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD. No. & Queen's Road West. Houghoug, 31% July, 1907.

#### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Sellier, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 30th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPRAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE HONGKONG, CALLAO

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports. Steamers Capt. Tons To sail KASATO MARU...D, Mori...6,100 TUESDAY, SAbout End of KATHERINE PARK ........... 5,000

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSDA, Manager,

· York Building. Hongkong, 24th September, 1907.

### Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSON GROUND FLOOR," ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING:

HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR LI ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED. HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR. LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for . FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. BVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907,

#### THE HONGKONG STUDIO HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRATHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR "GING and COPYING in all Sizes. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND, PRICE VERY MODERATE Hongkoug, 15th September, 1905. HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 27th September, 200 cts. per 5 Mex.

### BUTCHER MEAT.

Beel sirloin & prime cut—Mai l	
"Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	
, Roast-Shiu	******** **
, Breast-Ngau Lum	
" Soup, Tong Yuk	
" Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa	
" " Sirloin-Ngau Lau	
"Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Cl	
Bullock's Brains— , Know	
, Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	
H TORREST-14Res Priva	estates CRCII
" " comed—Ham Ngau	Liberer 99
" Head-Ngau Tau	
" Heart-Ngau Sum	•
., Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin.,	
", Feet-Ngau Keck	each
"Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	••••••• <b>H</b>
Tail-Ngau Mei	**********
Liver-Ngau Con	B
" Tripe (undressed)-Ngav	To ,
Calves! Head and Feet-	

tau-keok..... Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat ...,. b Leg-Young Pei: ....... Shoulder-Young Shau ..... ,

Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong ...... Brains-Chi Know.....per set Feet-Chi Keok..... Fry-Chi Chak ......

Head-Chi Tau ...... Heart-Chi Sum.....each ... Kidneys-Chi Yiu .....pair Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat ......

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk ....... Leg-Chu Pei ...... Fat or Lard—Chu Yau ....... Sheep's Head and Feet-Yeung Tau Keok ....set

Heart—Young Sum......each Kidneys-Yeung Yiu Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... ,, Suet, Beef-Sang Ngau Yau ......

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau ..... Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk...... ... Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. ...

### POULTRY.

Chicken-Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai..... Ducks-Ap ..... Doves-Pan Kau .....each Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai ...... 

Geese-Ngo ..... Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Musk Deer-Wong Keng .....each Harc-Tu Chai...., Partridge-Cha Khoo Pheasant-Shan Kai,.....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ...... each Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup"

Quail-Um-Chuh Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheuk ......dozen Snipe—Sa Chui ..... each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ..... Hen- , , Na ...... Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap .....pair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai...... Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Ap .....per pair

Barbel-Ka Yu ......

Bream-Bin Yu.....

Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu., Carp-Li Yh Catúsh—Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu..... Crabs-Hai - 30. Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa Mang Yu ....... Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit Ta Sa ...... Eels, Congor-Hai-Man Yu .......... ... Fresh water Tam Sui Yu ...... Garoupa-Sek Pan ......... Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu ...... Herrings-Too Pak Helibut-Choung Kwan Ya ...... Labrus-Weng Fa Yu. Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha ..... Mackerel Carva Monk Fish-Mon Yu ....... Mullet-Chai Yel Oysters-Sang Hoo :..... Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch-Tau Loo ...... Pike-Fa Paw Poonty Plaice-Pan Yu. Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong...... Pomfret, White-Pak Chong...... Prawns-Ming Ha Ray-Pei Pa Sa Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kupg..... Roach-Chun Yu .......

Salmon, [C'too), fresh water-Ma Yau

Shark—Sa Yu Shrimps—Ha
Snapper—Lap Yu
Soles—Tat Sa Yu
Tench—Wap Yu Turbot Cho How Yu Turties, small, fresh water - Keek Yu.s. a White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping

(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Small-Hoi. Tong. Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....each Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng Heung Chiu (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.,,, Carambola-Yeung Tou

Lemons, Chins-Ning Moong..... " Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong, Liches, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong ..... Mangosteens, San Chuk Taz ...... doz. Oranges, (American)-Kam San Tim

.. Small-Tai Kut ......catty Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit

Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li B (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li .... " (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li ... Peanuts,-Fa Sang Persimmons, Large, Hung Chie ...... Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law .....each 2nd cooking -- Chung-tang

Paw-law Platains—Tai Chi Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo, Yau,...,. sach-Walnuts, Hop Tou ..... Green -Sang Hop Tou ..... Shanghai Lo Kwat

VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hor Ah Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tau .....

Bears, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hol Pin Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans, Long-Tau Kok ..... Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker ..... Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker ..... Brassica-Pak Chol..... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy..... Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Tau ,....each Cahbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi ...... Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun ..... Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi

Fe ......cach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Choi-fa .....each Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeb Chol-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy ..... Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Choi... Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu .....

Red-Hung Fa , ... Green-Cheng Lat Chiu ....... Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Ritter Squash-Fu Kwa ..... Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tse Keung old-Lo Keung ......

Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... b Indian Corn-Suk Mai .....piece Lettuce-Yeung Sang Choi .....ench Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai , Musk Melon

Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho ..... Onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung..... Shai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tan Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Paraley, English-Young Un Sai ..... \$ \$1.00 Gradus Pea Green Peas-Cheng Tau..... Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu .....

Shanghai-Sheung Hul Shu Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai American-Fa Ki Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tiai Macao-Oh Moon

Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsaj ......dozen Rhpbarb ..... Shalots-Con Chung Tau ..... Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi Spinach-Yin Choi Tomatoes-Fan Ker Taros-Wu Tau

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Young Low Pak.piece Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Cressed-Sal Young Chol Caltrops-Lan Kok.

Lily Roots-Lip Ngan ...... Yams-Tal Shammar Sage ..... per bundle C. W. BRETT, Inspector.

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compa atallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

G. A. WOODOOCK

Secretary, Soultery Board.

A WIFE'S DEBTS. WHY PAY THEM-AS THE LAW NOW.

BY A MERE LAWYER.

STANDS?.

No, gentle reader, you are (as usual) mistaken. The object of this screed is not to encourage a series of frauds upon excellent trades. men. That would be, without doubt, contrary to good morals and public policy. No my wholly innocent object is to suggest that the law, in an important particular, needs amendment.

Married women are now the spoiled children of English law-not, of course, in all respects. but in some. It was not always so. For a long time the text-books treated questions relating to married women midway between questions relating to infants and questions rolating to lunatics. The ladies shared the disabilities of each of the other two classes, But then came the rough-and-ready hand of lugislation, until now a series of Married Women's Property Acts, have placed wives and mothers in sogreatly favoured a position-again, in some respects—that it is almost dangerous to do business with them.

#### THE BLAMELESS TRADESMAN.

The general question is matter for a separate treatise. But I want to call attention to the strange case of debts incorred by married women. To put the matter shortly, and ignoreunimportant exceptions, one may say that nowadays a married woman and her husband are, in a financial sense, strangers. The husband cannot dispose of his wife's property, nor the wife of her husband's property. When she makes a contract, the presumption is that she is making it "on her own." But she can still, to a limited extent, pledge the credit of her husband. How is the blan cless tradesman to know whether in fact she is doing so or not?

Obviously, he cannot ask her. If he did, he would soon have no customers to ask. So he is left to the operation of the law, which sometimes moves in a mysterious way. Take the simplest, and commonest, case of a married woman who is living with her husband. The question whether she can pledge his credit is purely a question of the law of agency. The fact that she happens to be his wife is apparently immaterial . If she is acting as his agent to buy, he is liable; otherwise not. Now, of course, no difficulty arises, where a wife has "express" authority to pledge fresh. her husband's credit. But, in the absence of such authority (and such authority is not common) the difficult question arises whether authority is "implied.".

A long series of decisions-I need mention only "Debenham v. M. llon," "Jolly v. Russ," "Seaton v. Benedict," "Montagüe v. Benedict," and "Manby v. Scott"-has left the law in n clear but unsatisfactory condition. There is a presumption that a wife living with her husband has his nuthority to pledge his credit for "necessaries"—that is to say, not merely for the bare necessities of life but for all atticles reasonably-necessary for the manner and station in which the household live. That seems fair and reasonable enough.

FOUR WAYS OUT The difficulty is that in various ways the presumption may be rebutted, and therefore it may prove the merest pitfall for the unhappy tradesman who relies upon it. . "I think," said Lord Blackburn in the case of " Debenh: m v. Mellon ""that "if husband and wife are living together, that is a produmption of fact from which the jusy a sy infer that the husband really did give his wife such authority. But, even-then, I'do not think that the authority would arise so long as, he supplied her with the means of procuring the articles otherwise."

The presumption may in fact, be tebutted do any one of four distinct ways. If the husband is sued upon a contract made by his wife he may set up (1), as Lord Blickburh put it, that he had given his wife a sufficient allowance to enable her la procure necessaries; for (2) that he had, or that somebody hat, already sufficiently supplied her with the sort of necessaries in question; or again, (3) that he had forbidden the tradesmen to charge goods to him; or finally, (4) that he had forbidden his wife to pledge his credit. If the husband can-make good any one of these four allegations of fact, the presumption is gone Namiane, for Singapore. and the unfortunate seller may whistle for dis-

A CHOICE OF EVILE. Now, is this quite fair? Of course, it is fair enough that the tradesman should not be able to recover if the busband has given him clear. notice beforehand that he refuses to be held liable. But what is to be said of the other shree cases? How is it to be known, or as certained, whether the elegant lady on the public side of the congier, has a sufficient allowance, or not? How is it to be known, or as-Bandai Maru, for lava. certained, whether she has a sufficient supply, King George, for New York. .or not? Above all, how can anyone be expooted to know whether the prudent husband, in the small hours of the morning; when there was nobody in the bedroom but his wife and hirrself, forbade the sharer of his joys to pledge A. J. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. G: Morris Phelps, Lungshan ..... his credit? Yet a prohibition of that kind is, Rev. Father de Maria, Bishop Pozzoni, Messrs. in jaw, sufficient.

It is easy and obvious to say that in this matter, as in so many others, the state of the Chu Yee Hin, Chu Sang, Leong Ah Gue and law represents a compromise. There were two Lenng Ahing. possible evils, one of which had to be chosen. Either the law was to permit a wife to spand her husband's money, not only without his knowledge and authority, but even in defiance | Amnra, Br. s.s., 1,654, C. J. Mattock, 27th Sept of his express prohibition. Or, on the other hand, the law was to permit innocent tradesmen, carrying on their business in the only practicable fashion, to enter into contracts mpon which they could never recover. Of the Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,931, A. Stewart, awo avils, the law chose the second. It left the seller to look out for himself. It struck close stance that any man who has business transactions with a married woman must either (+) make strict inquiry or (2) take the risk of loss,

The question is—and I am not going to anawar it, but only to submit it for consideration -is that state of the law quite satisfactory? Cannot a middle way be found which would mitigate the apparent unfairness of the existing | Countfield, Br. s.s. 2,87 . J. Wiseman, and Jaw ? If so; what is that way ?-Morning !

### OMMFRULAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling.

London-Bunk 1.1	110101000000003/20
Do. demand	
Do. 4 months sight	
France-Bankff.T.	1.19
America-Bank T.T.	53#
Germary-Bank T.T.	
Do. 4 months' sight	
Shanghai—Bank T.T. Singapore T.T. Japan—Bank T.T.	1661
Shanghai-Bank T.T	721
Singapore T.T.	5} % prem
Japan-Bank T.T.	
lava-Bank T.T.	
Buying.	
months sight L/C	2/12
6 months' sight L/C	2/3 7/16
ju days' sight San Francisco &	New York 544
( intenthal night " do.	554,
"30 days' sight Sydney, and Melb	
4 munths sight France	
5 months' sight	
5 months' sight Germany	
Bar Silver	31 1/16
Bar Silver	41 2
Bank of France	31 2
Sovereign 1. Co. According	<b>\$0.00</b>

#### THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory :--

On the 28th at 11,25 a .-- The barometer has fallen slightly over the Loochoos and Philippines, and a moderate fall has taken place over the N.R. coast of China.

The depression over the Pacific appears to be situated about S.W. to the Bonins and S.E. of the Loochoos. It is probable moving towards N.W. at present.

Pressure is low, apparently, over E. Man-

The highest pressura is now shown over China to the North of the Upper Yangtze Fresh N. E. and N. winds may be expected

China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 14 hours ending at to a m. to day, 0.00 inch.

FORT CA' T. 1. - Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, | Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madsen, 22nd Sept., moderate or fresh; fine.

3 -South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 4 -South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

### Shipping.

Arrivals.

gamemnon, Br. s.s., 7, tt., D. Robinson, 28th "ept,---Changhai 25th Sept., Gen.-B. &

Macduff, Br. s.s., 1,884, J. B. Muir, 25th Sept, -Kuchinotzu 24th Sept, Billast D. &

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, F. Mooney, 28th Sept.,-Canton 27th Sept , Gen,-J., M. &

Huichow, Br. s s., 1,217. E. Forsyth, 28th Sept. — Canton 27th Sept., Gen. — B. & S. Waishing, Br. e s., 1,170, Richard, 28th Sept,-Canton 27th Sept., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Triumph, Ger. s.s., 768, J. Bendixen, 28th

Sept.,-Haiphong 25th, "cpl., and Hoihow ~27!h;-{iien;---};-&-6//;-----Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 28th Sept.,

Diular, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 28th Sept.,-· Swatow 27th Su; t., Gen.-N. Y. K.

### Clearances at the Harbour.

Daifin Maru, for Swatow. Kwangtah, for Shanghail Shantung, for Java. Yruna, for Kwong-chow-wan. Aldenham, for Port Darwin. Ruthire, for Moli. Merabl, for Amoy. Huickow, for Swatow. Hobsans, for Hongay. Mucduff, for Singapore. Wimbleton, for Otaru. Kibonisi. for 'moy, "Ingan, for Holh w. Chiyu)e, for Canton. Marie, for Kuchino'zu. Chifshing, for Swatow. Varel, for Haiphong.

Sept. 2B. Aldenham, for Australian Ports. l *Glaucus.* (ar Shankhai, Bangmah, for Amoy, ... Nanchaug, for Canton, Name inc. f r Calcutta. Riving tak. for Shanghal. Chineshi: for Australian Ports. Ruhi, for Manila. Singan, for Pakhoi.

Passenger departed.

Per Rubl, for Manila-Mr. R. T. Scholes, 'Mrs. F. West, Sisters Ba tista and Gonzags, Mr B. L. Burdette, R A. Macgrath, Go Chinua, H. G. Weinschenk, Chan Wo Chan. Wai Tau. Wong Chit, Li Wing Chiong Li Tak, Gu Hew.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERS.

-Moji 21st Sept., Coals,-J., M. & Co. Amoy, Ger, s.s., 6'3, H. Plambech, 2(th Sept., -Takan 23rd Sept., Ballast.-S., W. &

26th Sept ... alcutta via Penang and Singapore 21st Sept., Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ld. Sept.,-San Francisco 27th Aug , Honolulu | luck, Polynesien. ard Sept., Yokohama toth, Kobe 17th,

and Gen.-O. & O. S. S. Co. Christian, Nichelsen, Nor. s.s., 1,950, Benken; 26th Sept.,-Sydney 26th Aug., Coal and Flour .- Mr. William.

Daijin Maru, Jap. 8.2., 903, I. Sakurai. 35th Sept.,—Tamsui 22nd Sept Gen.—O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s s., 1 562, J. Jenkins, 26th Sept., -Sallon 2 and : ept., Rice and Gen-

Empire, Br. s s., 4,496, 1. T. Helms, 27th Sept.,-Melbourne 23rd Aug . Sydney 4th Sept., Brisbane 6th, Townsville 9th, Cairos toth, Port Darwin 16th, Timor 19th, and Deum, Oakeley Benedictus, Barnby; Hymns, Manila 23rd, Gen.-G., Li & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, J. Evening Prayer, 6.30; Magnificat, Robinson;

Hellas Ger. s.s., 2,500, W. Metzenthin, 20th 

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 16th Sept., -Samarang 7th Sept., Sugar,-J., M. &

Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Köhler, 19th Service (English), 10 a.m. W. H. Sept.,—Bangkok and Swatow 18th Sept., St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mass. Rinstmann, W.

Rice.—B. & S. Sept.,-Cebu 13th Sept., Ifallast,-Gilman

Aug,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, E. J. Todd, 20th Sept.,

Sept, Gen.-M. & Co.

Marie, Ger. s s., 1, 67, Christian sen, 16th Sept., -Salina Cruz oth Aug., Ballast .- C. C. S. S. Co. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 20th

Merapi, Dut. s.s., 1,597, E. Uldall, 25th Sept., -Java via Singapore 19th Sept., Sugar,-

Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3, 00, J. S. McGregor, 21st fept.,-Weihaiwei toth Sept., Ballast.in the Formusa Channel, and the N. part of the Nord, Br. s.s., 1,200, Prynn, 18th Sept.;— Tientsin 12th Sept , Ballast .- Mr. Geo.

McBain. Profit, Nor. s.s., 715, H. Schlytter, toth Sept. - Iloilo th Sept., Sugar. - Auguard, Thoresen & Co.

-Java Ports via Macassar 13th Sept. Su ar and Gen - J. C. J. L. Rajah, Ger. s.s., 20 8, R. Peter en, 25th Sept. -Bangkok I th Sept., Gen.-B. &.S. Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,838, J. Robinson, 16th Sept. -- Cheribon 7th Sept', Sugar. -- B &

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 27th Sept, -Mani'a 24th Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,44, J. Williamson, 26th Sept .- Saigon 21st Sept . Rice and Flour. ---Wo Fat eng. Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Jurri-

cane, 26th Bept. - An oy 25th Sept., Gen. ⊢J. Շ. J. L. Tolv, Nor.'s,s., '40, E Jacobsen, 24th Bept.,-Bangkok t th Sept., Rice.-Wallem & Co. Wimbledon, Br. c.s., 2,436, H. Coward, 23rd

Sept,-Pulo Laut if h Sept., Coal.-Zoronster, Br. s.s., 2,375, J. Ewan, 15th Sept ,- | Banuki Meru, ist Oct., 5 P.M. Xmas Island 3id Cept., Phosphate Rock. -M B. K.

SAILING VERREIS

Alcides, Br ship, 2,195, Cummings, 16th Aug., Mars. 2nd Cct., It A W. -from New Yor', Case Oil.-S.O. Co. Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,568, L. D. Vance, 20th Sept., -Canton 19th Sept., Billast .-

Lawhill, Br. 4 masted bark, 1,151, Jarvis, 28th 2nd Oct., 5 P.M. -Aug.;---from--New-York,--Case Oil.---S-O.-

- hanghai 25th Sept., Gen.-C. M. S. N. Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,50, Parnell, aoth July,-Koba ist June, Ballast,-S. O.

### Steamers Expected.

			•
Veste's	From	Agerts	Dur
Yarra Loona Nikko Maru Sanuki Maru Yawata Maru Renalder Hohenstau en Takasaki Maru Persia Delhi Kamakura Maru Vakamiya Maru Eooksang	Singapore. Manila Shan; hai Nagasaki Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore Colombo Calcutta	P. & O. Co N. Y. K N. Y. K G. L. & Co H. A. L N. Y. K O. & O. Co P. & O. Co P. & Co N. Y. K J., M. & Co	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 2 Oct. 3 Oct. 3 Oct. 3 Oct. 1
Kagoshima M	Compay 14.	. 1. 1	

#### DOCK RETURNS HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. H.M.S. Igerina ..... H. M. S. Fame Changsha ..... Courtfield ..... Dragon ..... Powhattan..... H.M.S. Moorhen..... Kwong Eng.....

### The Ships Passed Canal.

ard September-Anchises, Machaon, Pesha: wur, Benalder, Nyanga, China (Aus.), Pogna, Brighton, Ceylon Maru, Kleist, St. Pairich. 6th September-Glaucus, Yarra, Kamakura Maru, Hakata Maru, Pak Ling, Hohenstonfen, 10th September-Hakata Maru, Zielen, Brisgavia, Driesen, Baron, 13th September -Prometheus, Salasie, Stentor, Asama, Jason, Candla, Glenearn, Nore. 17th September-Albenga, Denbighikire, Simia, Orwell, Room, Scandia, 20th September- arpedon, Brneif Simons, Beniomond, Moyune, Hisachi Maru, Ping Suey, P. R. Luitpold, Sade Maru, Acora, Sithonia. 74th September-Atholi, Verona. so the principles of agency, and said in sub- Asia, Br. s.s., 4,975, Harry Gaukroger, 4th Senegambia, 27th September Achiller, Kin.

> Arrivals at Home-grd September-Frans Nagasaki 19th, and Shanghai 21st, Mails | Ferdinand, Alcinous, Brasmar, Silesia (Ger.) Wahasa Maru, Brekersog Prins Ludwig. Och September - Tonkin, Peleus, Syria. toth September-Colombo Maru. 13th September-Willehad. 17th September-Coylon Maru, Salay's, Hakata Maru, Zieten. 20th Soptem; Sept.,-Kuchinotzu 28th Aug., Coal,-M. | ber- Nyansa. 27th September-Sado Maru. Stentor, Print Regent Luifold.

and the management of the property of the second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOMORROW.	Yokohama and Kobe-Per Ching
	LOck (PMA) has been a been a line of the control of
St. Peter's Seamon's Church	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hone San Francisco—Per Persia, 11th Oct.,
Queen's Road West.	Swatow and Shanghai — Per Shaoks
18th Sunday After Trinity.	I Uct., 1 P.M. The Control of Section (Section 1)
Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.	Swatow and Shanghai-Per Yock

7, 415, 313 and 518." R.N.R., 22nd Sept.,—Vancouver, (B.C.) 3rd Nunc Dimittis, Aylward; Hymns, 193, 322, Sept., and Shanghai 19th, Flour, Mails 328 and 24. and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fukura Maru, Jap. s s., 3,139. K. Nakayasu, ships carrying white crews to bring friends Andrew, J. I. 27th Sept.,—Moji 2 tet Sept., Coal.—M. B. ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 Backh use, J.

K.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 781, P. Merlees, 27th Sep.,—
Haiphonge 24th Sept., and Hoibow 26th,
Gen.—A. R. M.

Sept., 27th Sept., 27t Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya Blunn, A. B.

Bast on Sunday at 8 p.m.

Brayfield, T. Roman Catholic Cathedral:-Mass at 6 a.m., Burie, Mr.

Indrapura, Br. s.s., 3,152, Kelway, 25th Sept.,
—New York 2nd Aug., Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,918, Wm. Thompson,
27th Sept., — Moji 22nd Sept., Gen.—N. Y.

Bt. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Morning Donald, Mr. and Mrs.

Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,062, S. Hirai, 18th Union Church :- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m. Fairchild, H. J. St. John's Cathodral. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 1,078, E. J. Buller, 26th September, 29th Sunday, 18th after Trinity. Franklin, G. G. · Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.

sang, Br. s.s., 3,460, E. J. Todd, 20th Sept., Savage, Psalms; of the 20th morning, Te Fuller, Denman — Calcutta 4th Sept., Penang and Singa-Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus: Gregory, A. pore 14th, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Langdon, Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,108, J. Minssen, 22nd Sept. Holy Communion 11 0000, Kyrie : Stainer Hall, Capt. T. Melbourse 17th Aug., and Manila 19th in 9 flat, Hymns 616, (Tune 76), 2 0, 321, Evensong 5.45 p.m, (Full Choir), Responses: Harri, A. J. Festival, Psalms: of the 29th evening, Magni- Hewalt, Hop. Mr. and ficat, Nunc Dimittis: Walmisley in D minor,

Anthem: "Hear my prayer," Mendelssohn, Howard, E. Hymns; 424 477, Sevenfold Amen. Sept.,-Sandakan 14th Sept., Timber.-J., N.B.-Psalm 142, Verses 1, 6, & G. P. in union. Ibnes, Capt. R. 143, 1, 7,8,11,12 N.N. B.—Festival Responses.

## 13081

A Mail-will close for :-Swatow, Amoy and Tameni-Per Dailin Maru, 20th Sept., 9 A.M.

Chefoo and Newchwang-Per Dagny, 30th Gee, A. H. Macao - Per Sui Tai, 30th Sept., 1.15 P.M. Shanghal, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Scattle, Wash.-Per Jyo Jack, Mrs. C. M.

Maru, 3 th Sept. 4 P.M. S. Samarang and Sourabaya - Per Quarta, 30th Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per Lundho'm, Capt B. Arratoon Abcar, 30th Sept. 5 P.M. Macao, Nagasaki, Kotes, Yokohama, Hono- Nicholson, D. M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foothow—Per Haicking, tst Oct., 10 A.M. Europe, No., India, via Tuticoria-Per

Australien, ist Oct., II A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 1st Oct., 1.15 P.M. Sandakan - Per Mausang, 1st Oct., 2 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Lafsang, 1st Ocl. 2 P.M. Manila—I'er Tran, at Oct. 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Chihil, 1st Durban-Per Courtfield, and Oct., 11 A.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Nikko

Macao-Per Sul Tal, and Oct, 1.15 P.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Sansarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tillwoog, 2nd Oct., 3 P.M. Cheloo and Newchwang-Per Nanchang, Fischer Mr.

Macao-Per-Sul-Tol; 3rd Oct; 1:15 P.M. Swatow and Shanghai - I'er Kinklang, 3rd

Oct., 3 P.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zenland, Melbourne, Adelaide and -Per Yawata Maru, 4th Oct., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 4th Oct., 1.15 F.M. Manila-Per Yuensang, 4th Oct., 3 P.M. Europe, &c., Irdia, was Tini orin-Per

Macao -- I'm Swi Tai, 5th Oct., 1.15 P.M.

Delta, 5th Oct., 11 A PI

Changsho, 10th Oct., 3 P.M.

Swatow, and Shanghai - Per Hunan, 8th Errope &c., India, who Tutularia-Per-Goeben, 9th Oct, II & M. Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmsheel

fen, Herbershohe, Matupi, Brishare, Sydney, Dar op, F. H. Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melhourne, Denison, Missos (2) Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle-Per Mantla, toth Oct., 11 A M. Manila, Zamboanga; Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Bris- Aushorn, F. bane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zea- | Harding, Reginald

HONGKONG. Joughip, J. C. Abraham, E. S. Katsch, E. A. Konri, P. Linton, P. Marriott. Dr. O. Martin, S. F. B. Meck. T. Merecki, J. McIntosh, G. C. Morley, W. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, Carpenter, E. W. Newborn, R. H. l'acker, B. L. Peake, W. Pfordten, A. R. Von de Powell, W. A. Preshaw, C M. Pugh, A 1 Ralphs, E. Pichards, G. H. Riennan, Mr. Scholer, R F. Fisher, H. G. Siger, Mr. and Mrs. 1 Franklin, C. B. R. and infant Spurge, H. S. Front, B. t., Matins 1/ a.m., Responses: Festival, Venite: Fuller, A. J. Stevens, Fev. A. Stevenson, Mr. & Mr. H. W. and 2 childre Symmons, W. G. Thompson, M. L. Topless, H. Tricker, C. H. Tullidge, G. W. Mrs. E. A. Turner, Vrs. V. Williams, J. T. L. Wishart, J. B. Wishart, L. J. Wittington, Mr. an Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Woods, J. D. Voluntary (Marche Pontificale. Widor). Joseph, M. R. KING EDWARD. Bramley, Harry Passmore, Mrs. W. C. Becker. Peacock, Miss Annia Chonza, J. R. Pearman, H. Corse, Jr., Mrs. & Mrs. Phelps, Dr. and Ms Fearby, G. H. Scott, Mrs. James Scott, Masters R. an Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. Silverstone, Mr. & Mr. Silverstone, Arthur H.

TISTORN APARE HOVELS

# Office.

lorge, Mr. and Mrs. F. Silverstone, M. L. Silverstone, M. S. Smith, Mrs. A. G. Square, Miss Stevenson, D. V. Stephenson, Miss M. lulu and San Francisco-Per Asia, 1st Oct., Newson, Mr. and Mrs., Thossen, K. Vlaveanos, Capt. G. PEAK. "

Belson, Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hill, E. E. Hockaday, W. T. Justi, Mrs Bonham, Capt. Brewin, Hon. and Mrs. Kent. R.A., Col. Lee. Vaughan Broadwood, C.B., H.E. Martin, R. Major General K. G. Murshall, Mr. Chalmers, J. H. Mast, E. McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs. Cochrane, Mr. -Dav.dsop. Mr. Mitchell, R. Davies, Hon, W. Rees Moss, D, K. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs Pereira, Consul & Mrs

Perkins, Mr. and Mrs Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Lieut. Col. Reigner, F. von Rissland, H. Fremantle, Lt.-Comdr. Ross, Major R. I. Bargent, Mr. Sayer, G. W. Sinclair, A. Galbraithe, Mr. Smith, A. Findley Stellim, Mr. and Mrs. Gelsthrope, Mr.

Gibson, Mr. Synnot, Capt. A. Hart Watkins, Mr. and Mrs Grieg, Mr. Wilder, A. P. Hancock, Mr. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Dr. & Mrs N Hazeland, F. A. CRAIGIEBUPN Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sunghlang, ith Oct. Adams, M and Mrs. F. Hallingsworth, Mr. Bent, Mrs. H. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Crowther Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mas.

Simms. H. G. Wright, R. J. L. KOWLOON. Richardson, Mr. & Mrs. H. T. and children Steffens, J. C. land, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth-Per | Murcheson, Mrs.

Smith: Percy

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1 lacrity	despatch-varael	707		. 3,000	Commander E. La T. Leatham	Yangiaza
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Bedford		1 4 4 5 7 1 2	14	22,000	Captain S. E. Braking	Dalny
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Britomart	niver gunbost ,	710	6	300.	LieutCommander W. L. Bamber.	- Hongkong
Cadmus	floor	_ 1,070 .	6	1,400	Commander B. L. Majendia	
Cherub		390		300		Hongkong
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Fame	lorpedo boat destroyer		ן מין	5,700	Lieut Commander A.L. Gresson	Hongkong
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Handy	torpedo boat destroyer			4,000	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	0	4,000	LieutCommander Dickens	
Janus	lorpedo boat destroyer	280	D.	3,900,	Lieut, Commander C. A. Fremantie	Hongkong
Kent	cruiser, tet class	9,800	14	32,000	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey	Kagosima
King Alfred			18	30,000	Captain C. F. Thursby	Craising
Kinsha	river ganboat	i i	1 2	1,200	LieutCommunder Percy Crabtres.	Yangtese
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## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

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	STOCKS.	NO. OF.	VALUE.		POSITION AS PER	1. * (A) * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	LAST DIVIDEND.	THOXIMATE FTURN AT PRESENT POTATION. DED ON EAST EAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	Banks.  Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation  Do. (new)	80,000 40,000	F195 \$125	\$62)	{	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for }-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex }	5 X	So45 ex new is.  So2 i new issue  London (77.10/- ex new issue  London (60.10/-
	National Bank of China, Limited	00.015	_ L7	L6.	{ \$12,735}	\$72,203	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		n. issue first call
•1 -	MARINE INSURANCES. Canion Insurance Office, Limited	17,000	1150	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 } \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1965	78 1	\$270
•	North China Insurance Company, Limited	67.	£15	Ls	{   110,000   Tis. 100,000   Tis. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex } 2/10 11,16 per tael	- 6 X	Tis. 75 sellers
,				.1	\$3,000,000 (70,000 \$450,407	1 460 4 0	Final of Siz making \$42 for 1905 and }	51 %	\$765
	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	\$100	\$817,628 \$817,628		Linterim of \$30 to: 1906	38 0 0	
- 16 -	Yangtare Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$136,287 } \$15,527 } \$1,000,000 }	5461,467	Sir for year ending St.12. 5	}	\$170 scilers
	FIRE INSURANCES.  China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$320,449 } \$7,616 }	\$362,480 \$435,236	\$40 for 1905		186 \$310
•	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1 "	1250	\$50 \$25	\$7,000	\$365	St for 1966	61 %	SIS buyers
1.0	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited  Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 \$50	\$50	\$264,638 \$93,562 \$250,000			6 %	\$42 \$-0
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	Po,000	\$15	\$15	186,989		\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07		\$28
•	Indo-China Steam Navigation, Cr., L.d. (Preferred)? Do. do. (Deferred)	6.000	15	15	{ £60,000 } £270,000 }	25,094	51- for 1906 @ ex 2/2==\$2.74 per share	1"	\$41 \$29 {T s 47} sellers
	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference) "Shell" Transport and Tracing Company, Limited	, , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	Tls. 50	Tis. 54,372 {	Tis. 13,327 (172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8, for 2/c 19c7	10 %	44/- 481 buyers
	Star " Ferry Company, I mited	000,01	110	110	\$65,000 \$32,957 The 98,000	\$137	{\$1.00} for year ending 30.4.1907	{ \$ %	\$20 buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Congany, Limited	:r <b>,000</b>	T15. 50	ri. 50	7 ls. 419,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 81,200	1 18,730	Final of Tis, 2 making Tis, 6 for 1906	121 1	Tla. 48 sales
٠,	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000,	100	_ (100	Tis. 30,000 J \$450,000	9,218	48 for year ending 31.12.06	81 X e	98
	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	1100 Tis. 50	5100 Tis. 50	none 1 ls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	41.7.	\$23. Tis, 90 sellers
•	Mining.				∫		Interim of 1/6 for 2/c year ending 28,2,07	4 4	Tis. 15.80 b.
	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	18/10 £1	£26,011 } £4,873	£12,546 £11 358		1 0	18 buyers
	Docks, Wharves & Godowns.								
	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	<b>\$25</b>	164,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31:12,06		117
•	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.		550	.50	\$25,152 \$30,000 \$100,000	3,047	30th 1007		\$100 buyers
:	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld			\$50 Tir. 100	3 Stricoo	1 ls. 10,450		4 %	1
	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharl Company, Limited	36,000	rls. 100	ls. 100	Time son one	Tls, 23,217	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 %	Tis. 2-4 sellers
	LANDS, HOTELS & PUILDINGS. Anglo, French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tis, 100	Tls. 100		Tla. 3,38B	Tis. 6 for 141 months ending 28.2.07	6 %,	Tis. 103
11	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$25	\$25 \$15 \$50	130,000 \$1,000 \$648,975	19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	121 %	\$23 buyers \$141 \$100
1	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	. 50,000	\$100	100	36,075 1250,000 1208,386	\$56,218	Interim of \$31 for half year ending 30.6.07	. 7t %	196 \$10}
	' Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	·· (·1000	\$50	\$30	Tis. 869,493	\$1,089	\$21 for 1906	7 %	\$36 Tis. 101 sellers
yar.	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited			\$50	Tis 170,000	\$ 1,519 \$1,519			,148
. •	COTTON MILLS.  Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld  Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	)		- e	Tls. 150,000	5   "   15, 04,900			Tis. 63'sellers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000		Tls. 75			Tis, 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	, <u>11) %</u>	Tis, 53
	Ladu-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	<sup>8,000</sup>		Tis. 100		Tis. 31,469 Tis. 50,663	Tis. 8 for 1906	81 %	Tis. 90 sellers Tis. 290 sellers
- ·	Miscellaneous.  Bell's Asbestos Enstern Agency, Limited	8,604 1,200			∫1,299 19,000			9 %	. : 6} \$20 sellers
	China Borneo Company, Limited	4,000	\$12 Tls. 50	Tis. so	none Tis. 50,000	Nii. Tis. 889	Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. to for 1905	•••	Tis, 58 sellers 6 buyers
	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld., Dairy Farm Company, Limited	. 100,000	\$ \$10				80 cents for 1906	9.%	\$18
	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10 \$20	\$11,000	10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907.	9 % %	\$11 \$:0 sales
	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10		12,953	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	. 71 %	\$14 buyers \$240
	Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch- en Landbouwex.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$65,000	14,212	Third interim of Tis. 71 making Tis. 221	9 %	Tis. 330 buyers  § \$12 buyers
• 1	Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	50,000	10	\$10 \$1 \$10	none	\$2,655 Dr. P. 34,324	Sipe sh. or period ir mi9th Oct. to 30th apr. o	7 01 %	§ S1.93
	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls, 50	Tls, 50	1.	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tis. 31 for account 1907	. 7 <del>1</del> %	Tis. 107   Tis. 32 buyers
<b>-</b>	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000	Tis. 3,354	Final of Tis. 5 and Tis. 10 for 1906	•••	Tis. (6 buyers Tis. (16 buyers
•	Shanghai Walerworks Company, Limited	{ 8,175	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	118. 7.843	Cinterim of tell for account 1907	•••	Tis. 310 buyers Tis. 280 buyers
. •	South China Morning Post, Limited	20,000	\$25 \$ 5	\$ 5	none 2000 Tis. 15,295	)1. \$41,934 3478	None 4c cents for year ending 31.5.67	6 <del>1</del> %	\$22 \$6 Tis.,97
	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tis, 4,000	\$349	(80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and 119.8 on	8 2	\$12 " \$10
• , ,	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	' ]	·	810		2	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	21.2	\$11 sollers
	William Powell, Limited	15,000	Sio	\$10		7 (	(Final of 20 cts. making 80 cts. for the )	10 %	\$8
•									
•								<u> </u>	
							These shares are entitled to half of	, u	
- <u>1</u>							the profits.		

### Mails.



THE PENINBULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despitched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SITURDAY, the 5th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's B.B. Victoria, 6,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-kong ·kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia due in London on 16th November, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, . Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES PRENCH MAIL STRAMBUS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA COLOMBO, AUSTRNUIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-

SEILLES, LONDON? HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AMD.

The S.S. "AUSTRALIEN;" Captain Verron, will be despitched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the ARE October, at I P.M.

BLACK SEA PORTS.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

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Next sailings will be as follows:-----

Anagkong, 18th September, 1907.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast). THE Steamship

"HEADLEY," will be despatched for the above Port, on or about SATURDAY, the 19th October. For Freight, apply to

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GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

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NEW SERIES No. 5576

晚一十二月八年三十三緒光

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

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of FRANCIS ELLIS of Shanghai, of a son. of W. HUNTER, of a son. On September 17, 1907, at Shanghal, the wife of Capt. J. R. Milligan, a daughter.

On September 17, 1907, at Shan hai, the wife of GLORGE GUNDRY, of a son. On September 23, 1907, at Shanghai, the -wife of Albrecht Sander, of a son.

MARRIAGES. On September, 1907, at Shanghai, Mr. H. I WILLIAMS to Mist MAGG E BILVY, both of Point De Galle, Ceylon. On September 18, 1907, at Yokohama, WILLIAM ALBERT REED to MABEL MAY

SAMPSON. 22nd September at 940 a.m., LIZZIE VAN-STONE, wife of J. J. Vanstone, Masonic Hall. Age 43 years. Por smouth papers please-

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

Hongkong, Saturday, September 28, 1907.

THE DECLIAR OF PAKHOL

(21st Beptember.)

In his report on the trade of Pakhoi 1906, the British Acting-Consul, Mr. Savage. attempts to paint a bright and attractive picture from colours that are faded and dead. It may be that Pakhoi will become in South China, but as matters stand at pre. Railway Company for assistance in placing which follows the ope ing of a rifle range by sent what seems most evident to the looker. their shares upon the Chinese market-for the chief administrator of the Colony. His on is the steady decline in the trade of the foreigners are not wanted—and have been Excellency, however, not being versed in port: Mr. Savage attributes the decreases met in a sympathetic spirit. But the enormous these happy evidences of friendly feeling and shown on the import and export sides of the difficulties of financial misation and encouragement had his doubts and, no doubt report in great measure to the effects of the typhoon of last year, which did much tonese combination has had to contend, and gave expression to them. Whatever the damage to houses, junks, fishing craft and which it has yet been unable to overcome, answer to his query was, and we are not told tatanding crops. Then again, little or no will undoubtedly repeat themselves for that any was offered, there is an application fin fell during the last three months of the many years to come in any similar venture in His Excellency's question which if carried; Year with the result that "the rice, sugar undertaken by Chinese themselves, so long to its ultimate limits must involve important" and sweet potato crops suffered accordingly." as they insist upon rigidly excluding there- issues in the conduct of the administration In the view of the undismayed optimist from the valuable assistance of foreign of Hongkong's public affairs. When a Mr. Savage adds: "In these circum. capital, and the equally essential advantages Governor arrives in a colony where the contrade would flourish; the wonder is stances it is at least unlikely that their fairy to those to which his previous experience rather, that its balance sheet should not dreams of railway development will material. has accustomed him, it is but natural that reveal a greater deficit than it actually does." lise into solid realities for a long time to he should accept the views and ideas

centre of a ruffled and agitated population. which was awaiting with eagerness, not unmixed with anxiety, the steps to be taken against the officials who had failed to dis-. charge their trust according to the idea of the leading reformers in the istrict. People awaited events in suspense and allowed other affairs to drift. Neither Chinese peasants nor those of other countries are inclined to toil and slave in the effort to win a scanty livelihood from a rocky soil when there is a possibility, which looms larger every day, that they will not be permitted to reap the fruit of their labour. And while Pakhoi last year was speculating what would be the outcome of things Pakhoi is in the same position to day. There are still the same rumours, the tales of actual fighting between the reformers and the Imperial troops, the abs nce of security and protection, the sense of disaster, all of which contribute to the decline of trade generall. In 1906 the total value of Pakhoi's trade was £407,979—reckoned on the basis of the Haikwan tael being worth 35. 31d.—a decrease of nearly £24,000. Of that amount £15,157 was due to a falling off in the import trade and £8.491 in the export trade. As Mr. Savage remarks, " might be assumed that the decrease in the import trade would fall to be borne by foreign manufacturers, but inspection of the table of principal imports shows that such was not the case. On the contrary, most of the principal imports of foreign origin increased in quantity. But there was a heavy drop in the import of nankeens (native cloth) amounting-to-over-1,600-cwt-which-alone would account for the difference. What was still more satisfactory was that that portion of the trade which consists most largely of British goods actually shows an improvement over the value of the year 1905." When dealing with the question of opium, Mr. Savage is honestly sceptical, albeit in a proper and decorous way, of the ability of the Chinese Government to clear the drug out of Pakhoi, at any rate for some time to come. Of course he does not say so in these words, but unless we misread his meaning that should be his opinion. L'e states: "Indian opium figures in the import list to the amount of .220 cwts., valued at £17,403, as compared with 200 cwts., valued at £15,608 in 1905. Yunnan opium is also represented with a modest 9 cwts,, estimated at £600. This is interesting, as it affords an opportunity of comparing the respective values of the Indian and the native drug when landed here. Indian oplum works out at £79, and Yunnan at £66 1.38. 4d. per cwt. Apart from the fact that various yamens have received written instructions whereby the officials and their staff are given three months to break off the habit of opium-smoking; no active steps have as yet been taken to restrict the general use of the drug by the people: Early last year new taxes were instituted on opium throughout the province in the form of licences to be taken out by all shops and divans selling prepared opium. The usual practice of farming the taxes was adopted, a system which does not benefit the public revenue to the fullest extent, but which has at least the advantage, from the Chinese official's point of view, of saving much trouble and of avoiding a good deal of September 16, 1907, at Weihniwei, the wife popular opposition and discontent. The On september to, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife | amounts paid by the shops on account of this tax vary from about 20 dols per month in the case of the largest shops to 2 or 3 dols in the case of the smallest. The incidence of these additional taxes does not appear so far to have had any effect upon the consumption of opium in general." So that despite bad trade and the increased tax on the drug, the people still continued their old habit of philosophically consoling themselves with the opium pipe. The sugar grown in the Pakhoi district finds itself at a disadvantage when having to compete with the product of Jaya. We read that: "As far as VANSTON",- M, the Peak Pospital, on the quantity goes, most of the principal exports show a decided improvement with the unfortunate exception of sugar, the most important of all. This article has decreased by over 2,0 o tons since 1905 and is 3,278 tons below the average of the past six years. This is partly due to damage to the cropfrom the heavy spring rainfall, but the competition of Java sugar in the Hongkong market is the chief cause of the decline." With the object of bolstering up the port,

has been suggested that Pakhoi should be connected with the West River basin by railway. On this subject Mr. Savage admits that the scheme would almost certainly cause a considerable expansion of trade but, he adds. "it remains doubtful wliether such expansion would be sufficient to warrant the necessary outlay, and it is still more doubtprocured in this impoverished district. The But are we to believe that the deficit was come." To conclude, the decline of Pakhoi of those who come within his immediate

due solely to such a circumstance as an I seems self-evident, and even Mr. Savage has circle. These views may, of course, be to admit that the trade has fallen so low admirably suited to the needs of the Co-"elemental disturbance"? It must not be forgotten that last year Pakhol was in the much lower. The trade area has dwindled expression of a hide bound bureaucracy. gradually, owing to the competition of newly. It is for the Governor to discover for himopened ports, to little or nothing beyond the self the real situation, and therefore it is neighbouring district."

THE INDUSTRIAL FUTURE OF CHINA. (23rd September.) The exceptionally well-informed artic e by "Asiaticus" in the Pall Mall Gazette, and reproduced in this paper last week, will have commanded attention for the correctness of the views expressed by the writer in the home journal.. In noticing the article on the great question of the industrial future of China, with which the interests of Colony are so intimately bound up. Singapore Free Press remarks that "those innocent persons that think nations can shut themselves up in a ring sence and work to foist their views on the Government out their own destiny for weal or wee in- regardless of the opinions of those most dependent of the pressure of outside humanity, are vastly mistaken. It is some Colony, or at all events those at the head of such conception that is at the bottom of all the ideas of Labour and Socialism. They do not realise that there may be irresistible human forces outside of their ken and control that may some day bend them or break them as they will. Such an aggregation of forces "Asiaticus" finds in the as yet almost dormant activities of China, an aggregation of kindred peoples that has hitherto lived self-sufficient to its own needs." With the opinion of our Straits contemporary that "all that is about to be changed" most people will agree. The eagerness with which as the hills; it was rendered historical by railway schemes are being taken up; the Pontius Pilate; it was, perhaps, the original introduction of telephone system and electric lighting; the installation of wireless telegraphy, are all the practical results of the assimilation of Western ideas which is to be seen carried into effect in our own immediate neighbourhood in Canton. "Contact with the West and Western methods," as the Free Press correctly observes, "has taught the enlightened Chinese capitalists and merchants that the way to wealth lies in commerce and industry that shall have for a field no longer the limited areas of Chinese provinces and scaports, but the countries of all the world. In this Japan has, with its greater mental agility and facility assimilation of Western ideas, taken the initiative: And as to this it is only enough to point to the greater Japanese Ship, been hammered and pounded into the ping Companies that not only cover the heads of those who are not prepared to Pacific Coasts on both sides with their operations, but run direct lines to Europe, thus forming an independent medium of commer- Lauguest that there is another side to the zial-exchange-between-Japan-and-Europe: Question are regarded as intolerant re-China has already done something in this: direction upon her own coast; and even in the Straits we find the Chinese individual and company shipowners enterprising and active. It will be but a short time before we see some great equivalent to the P. and Company, or the N. D. Lloyd in the form of a Chinese line or lines to Europe and to the American Pacific coast. Wit that a great further development of the true Chinese industries now being created in China. One can see the movement inthe new and intense Chinese desire to find their own capital for their own railways mines, mills, and ironworks. That is but the first feeble trickle of what some day will be the letting out of great waters. When China begins to compete in European and American markets, as she will some day, in steel, in machinery, in electric plant, in textiles of every kind, and undercut all European rates because of endless supplies of labour willing to work two hours for the white workers' one, and to work hard where the trade Union members go slow deliberately to limit output, the British workman will begin to find that he has run up against a snag that never in all the centuries to come will he be able to get clear of When the day comes that the Chinese in dustrial companies and trusts can sell in Europe and in England articles that the British artisan cannot turn out for double the money, discovery of that will come on British industry with a shock that will afford poor chance of recovery. We who know the Chiriese worker know that a great deal o what "Asiaticus" says is entirely true. Whe ther all that he says about the probity of Chinese merchants is so favourable as he

IS THAT TRUE

makés out, is sométhing about which we may

have varied opinions."

(24th September.) "Is that true" was the somewhat dis-

concerting exclamation of His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard when he was informed that his inaugural shot over the new rifle ful, whether the capital required could be | range at the, Peak on Saturday had scored a "possible." Everybody knows how these promoters of the scheme have, it is true, pleasant affairs are arranged and everybody management, with which the stronger Can- to the astonishment of those in attendance. stances it was not to be expected that of foreign experience. In these circum- ditions are totally different in every respect

"that it seems improbable that it can fall long, or they may ba simply the stereotyped that all who are interested in the welfare of the Colony will rejoice in believing that the independent character of His Excellency's mind may be traced in the remark, made almost unconsciously, "Is that true?" At the present time there is scarcely a single question of public concern on which any half dozen residents in Hongkong are agreed. More or less, people are united in expressing their views on the subject of reforms, but when it comes to details hopeless confusion abounds. On the subject of opium, to take one example, the correct attitude to assume is that in favour of abolition. In order to attain this end a few harmless and otherwise well-meaning zealots present statements which they naturally assert to be facts, and by a lavish expenditure of embroideries seek concerned. The average official in a Crown departments, is but a transient visitor and it is accordingly his aim to steer a middle way between contending parties, on the principle that the smaller the fuss the greater the prospects of promotion. The question eventually comes before the Governor whe, disdaining to take everything for granted, asks "as that true?" not with the object of receiving a reply in the affirmative, but in order that all the proofs which have convinced his subordinates may be laid before him. Of course, the question itself is as old remark which ushered duplicity into the world, -At the same time while a statement may in itself be true, it may conceal a very material portion of the truth—in other words it may not be the whole truth, and that applies very particularly to Hongkong. There is hardly a report or set of statistics relating to conditions in Hongkong which is not susceptible to criticism on that point. A Commission is appointed to investigate a certain question; the opinions of the members are known to everybody and the result is a foregone conclusion, because it follows that any examination that may take place is confined to the confirmation of the views already expressed. In the majority of instances, those views or premises have take the trouble to think for themselves, with the result that those who cavil at finding or actionaries. If His Excellency the Governor, in the consideration of the affairs which come under his review, in the course of his daily duties, keeps the question "Is that true?" as his lodestone, his task of securing the welfare of the Colony will be vastly increased; but the end will justify his labours, provided that the bottom of the well is thoroughly dredged. Indeed, there is probably no resident in Hongkong who is more greatly handicapped in the acquisition of the entire facts pertaining to any public matter than His Excellency the Governor. Biving in a serene atmosphere where the immediate difficulties of the koverned are not apparent, and surrounded by those whose main anxiety is to give the Colonial Office as little trouble as possible, the Governor may be inclined to believe that all is well in the State o Henmark when the opposite is the case. It is not for the hoi-polloi, the native residents, the underpaid civil servants, the unrepresented taxpayers to blazon forth their grievances or-to-clamour-about the disabilities under which they labour.. Their duty is to remain quiet, and truth to tell that is not a very difficult thing for them to do, for the major portion of those few hours which are left to them after the toil of the day are generally spent in solving the problem, a veritable pons asinorun in many cases how to make both ends meet. However, we may take i that His Excellency : ir Frederick Lugard comes to the work of administrating the affairs of Hongkong with the broad determination to find out, in the first place, the whole truth and then to act upon his knowledge of the truth. In any event, the snap ped out query "Is that true?" will not be lost on that fraternity which would bolster up bogus claims or support impossible assertions by means of fabricated facts. Si Frederick Lugard has given the Colony a

OFFICIAL OMISSIONS.

pointer which is eminently necessary in these

days of fraud and humbug-"Is that true?"

(25th September.) When Mr. Thomas H. Whitehead was justifying his title to the designation of the Rupert of debate at the Legislative Council of the discontented, the money-grabbers and when considering the possibilities of subber-Hungkong, he succeeded in compelling the the speculators. A parcel of land which In 19:3 patches of Heven Brazilsensis were in one of these days an important port of call approached the Yuet-Han (Canton-Hankow) is pr pared for the perfectly proper signal Government to append to every Bill intro- may not be worth a song as it stands becomes cultivation on a considerable number of estates. duced into the Council an epitome of the Bill the special domain of the land genius im- but the planters of, Ceylon, being in receipt of together with an explanation of its purpose, mediately anybody suggests that it may have remunerative prices for their tea, were not diswhich was termed its "objects and reasons." Prior to that innovation, Bills were flung on the table without a single word to account for propriator be the Chinese Government or the ly understood and whose future was, to say the their presence, and if members by some happy. chance managed to discover the motive gestion of feng-shul when Viceroy Shum or ex- bowever, where collee was the chief agricultural which had induced the Government to Minister Chang projected their sailway scheme product, low returns induced the owners; of introduce the Bille, or by their gift of second- to Amoy via Whampon; the people were plantations to look around in the hope of sight found themselves to a position to brusquely ordered to give up their land with discovering an auxiliary which would compenfathom the working of the official mind at shown in the Bills, so much the better for them. But the devious and tortuous reasonings which lead to the framing of Govern- in directing the operations of the Kowloon that the Federated Malay States are given over ment measures are frequently beyond the understanding of the most pronounced quidounc, and Mr. Thomas Whitehead had the entire community on his side when he obtained the promise of the Government to of geomentic influences avoided. So carefully been made out of tin, but the real wealth give the "objects and reasons" with every, has that policy been pursued that with but one of the Malay States lies in its agricultural Bill introduced, so that its purpose might or two exceptions, when rapacious squatters possibilities, a fact which has been made

to publish it in extenso in a daily newspaper, and therefore the official summary and explanation are all the more valuable both to or to explain the necessity for their introduction, These were the Bill dealing with the publication the Bill amending the Stocks Ordinance. The Seditious Bill would appear to be a most comprehensive measure, hitting at Chinese passes as it stands it is difficult to see how the using seditious language calculated to ioflame inhabited as Sam-chun' is by a lawless and anything derogatory to the Chinese Governopposition in China. In fact, if it passes into law as it stands, the Press of Hongkong will be practically compelled to ignore the very existence of China, to make a holocaust of all telegrams relating to Chinese disturbances, to smother, strangle and pack in a trunk for shipment abroad all rumburs. may be, to emasculate tales of starvation, overtaxation, eleemosynary aid, droughts, famines. reformers may get up in hims, and to quantity; why, then, continue a system which to be a people's champion at the Council, once upon a time? That seems to, he the official atticude, the unofficial members of to-day will say nothing; the Governor is ignorant of the custom; the Attorney-General is likewise in the dark-there is only the general taxpayer left-if he murmurs so much the worse for him. This hole-and-corner business, administration by means of the "C.S.O." and general disregard of the rights of the people s becoming a trifle too common. can only trust that His Excellency Sir Erederick Lugard will stand by "olo custom in this respect at least and issue orders that the former practice of adhibiting the "objects and reasons" to all new Bills be resumed and

idhere i to. BRITISH INTERVENTION RE-QUIRED AT SAM-CHUN.

(26th September.) Among the many difficulties which have to

be overcome by ealightened opinion in China

none attains such dimensions as that which conflicts with the superstitious beliefs of the people. The construction of railways, together with the introduction of telegraphic communication, has inviriably been hindered by the caprice of the ignorant body of the community, even despite the advice of the elders and counsellors. Occasionally the action of the people in manifesting their objection to the new-fangled notions brought from the end. of the earth has been quietly engineered and guided by those who had an eye to business in the future and the fanaticism begot by ignorance has been used to serve the purpose of the schemer. Accordingly, when it was de- the demand could be augmented by the East termined to construct a railway between Kowloon and Capton fears were entertained that some of the hatives in the interior might practical knowledge, of what was necessary to see in the innovation an insult to the sacred | secure the best results, but the natural care god of the soil. It is wonderful, by the and attention which they had devoted to their way, how useful an auxiliary feng-shul is to ten and coffee plantations were not cast aside some value. But this quality attaching to the posed to make any special provision for a soil disappears very rapidly should the ex- plant whose characteristics were but imperfect-Viceroy of the Province. There was no sug- least, problematical. In the Malayan States, the best grace possible, for if they failed to do sate them for the trouble of cultivation and so they would suffer the consequences. It has enhance the value of their estates. In some been the policy of the Hougkong Government | quarters there has long been a mistaken idea section of the line to Canton to propitiate and to tin mining, notwithstanding the numerous conciliate the native Chinese residing in the agri-horticultural shows which have been held New Territory in every possible way in order of late years to prove the progress made in that trouble might be averted and the question | agriculture. It is true that many fortunes have be open to criticism before it came up sought to layest their property with a manifest by the interest shown in the califyen

for the second reading. So far as the fictitious value, by attributing to the soil majority of people are concerned, the only superhatural virtues, there has been no opportunity they have of learning the character | clash | between | the | : natives | and | the of the new Bills introduced is through the Philistines. Yesterday, however, we received medium of the Press. When a Bill consists private information to the effect that a someof 50 or 10 : clauses it is manifestly impossible what serious affray had occurred at Sam-chun. in which a British surveying party employed in connection with the railway had been assaulted by a gang of rowdies. We have no wish in the legislators and the general community. These | slightest degree to magnify the importance of "objects and reasons," then, have been con- an unfortunate and, unexpected occurrence, sistently appended to every new Bill since the | more especially as we must remain in the datk time of r. Whiteheid, and it does not appear | for some time as to the real or alleged cause of that by this concession, to the public the Ihp disturbance. But its significance is not to Government have lost any degree of their. be glossed over as if it were an ordinary everybureaucratic powers. But now that we have a | day event. To begin with, we may confidently Governor who is unlamiliar with the established | assume that the surveying party did absolutely forms of business at the Legislative Council, and nothing which would run counter to the an Attorney-General who is equally fresh to the opinions, beliefs, customs or habits of the soil, the old order of things appears to be in a people. Then, again, the appearance of foreign fair way to being "improved" out of existence, surveyors is no new feature; at Sam-chun, Not one among the batch of new Hills which, which stands on the border between British were introduced at the first regular meeting and Chinese territory. And on previous visits of the Legislative Council presided over the engineers have been allowed to go unby His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, molested. What then aroused the wrath of the and attended by Mr. Recs. Davis, the At- people to such an extent that they assaulted a torney-General, contained a solitary line peaceful expedition? It must be remembered which could be termed an explanation of that Sam-chun-the Berwick of Kwangtungits "objects and reasons" for presentation, is a veritable hotbed of turbulence; it is Two of the Bills were of the highest importance reternally seething with alarums; the people are to the Colony and we would defy anybody | entirely beyond the control of the authorities either to make head or tail of their provisions, and mob law prevails. Sam-chun is no mean city in its way, for it is the greatest market town on the route of the railway between of seditious matter in the Colony-that is to Kowloon and Canton. It is the rendervous say, matter which would be deemed seditious of all the filibusters, vagabonds, wanderin China by the Chinese Government-and lug Ishmaels and pariahs on the peninsula, and in times of excitement it is one of the head centres of the malcontents. In fact," Samichun is a perpetual source of trouble. and English newspapers alike. Indeed, if it a menace to all peaceable communities in the district, and a nuisance which the Chinese aumost cautious Editor or Publisher will escape [ thorities should long ago have disciplined and the penalty of two years' imprisonment for convolled. It will thus be recognised that the people of China against the Chinase overbearing population, the slightest incident Government—that model of propriety, im- is trailed as an occasion for an uproar, and it partiality, and constitutional administration, speaks volumes for the diplomacy of the British We, who are British subjects, regard with railway representatives who have visited the amusement the law of lest majesty as it is market-town in the past that no exhibition of worked by an ultra-officious police in Ger- anti-foreign feeling has occurred. We may many, but this Bill proposes to convict of lerd | also take it for granted that only the forbearmajesty and of sedition anyone who publishes ance and wisdom, of the party attacked the other day, kept the nascent emeute within ment or likely to assist the leaders of the bounds. The fact of the matter is Samchun should never have been left in the hands of the Chinese when Great Britain was delimiting her territory on the mainland. The line of demarcation should have brought the town and river of Sam-chun well within the jurisdiction of British authority and then there would have been an end once and for ever to reports and statements of Chinese official all the affrays, turmoils, uprisings and disturbdoings, no matter how well authenticated they | ances which are endemic in Sam-chun. In place of a fighting, quarrelsome, rebellious centre of disaffection, we would have had a elemental catastrophes, lest their appearance flourishing market-town, the store-house for the should be deemed subversive of China's good | products of that fertile district which in course government; to stifle, poison and decapitate of time will be tapped by the railway, and the all references even to prosperity in case the distributing point for goods sent from Hong-Empress-Dowager should complain that the kong. Afterall what does China want with Samchun? Naturally the Capton authorities would withhold all references to comets, eclipses. plaintively declare that without the unruly, falling-sta-s, spots on the sun, metsages dissipated ne'er-do-well of a town one of a from Mars, the rings of Saturn and the gesti- the brightest jewels of the Province culations of Jupiter, in order that the people vould be lost to the Imperial Government, may not be incited to wrath and rebellion but it is doubtful if they could be regardand the sleep of the Royal Family at Peking | cd as entirely disingenuous. Sam-chun as it seriously imperilled. At all events, the Bill stands is an excrescence and should be treated seems to make provision for all these things, as such. Let Great Britain firmly declare that Yet we are not afforded the ghost of an idea | Bam-chun-is part and parcel of the New why it should be introduced now or whether it | Territory, install guards and police, deny is done to propitiate Viceroy Ching, the new the 'rights of others' to collect likin rulerat Canton. And so it is with the other Bills. | and convert the place into a respectable out-The unofficial members are a negligable post of British interest. It must come to that sooner, or later, for we cannot tolerate an was only introduced because there happened | Alsutia at the junction of the British and Chinese sections of the Kowloon-Canton railway :-and if Sam-chun is brought within the scope of British influence before the railway has reached the town, and before a start is made with the construction of the great bridge across the river, so much the better. The step has to be taken so it might as well be taken at once. It will prove as advantageous and beneficial to China as it will to Great Britain, or rather Hongkong and it is unlikely that any other. power will have a word to say on the subject, for it is not a case of annexation of new territory or an instance of Britain's faculty for land. grabbing on any excuse, but a simple desire toreduce a wayward and dangerous centre of disturbance to peace and tranquillity: As for the assault on the British surveying party we shall in all probability never know the origin of it. We will be regaled with tales of fing shut by the peasants; of anti-monarchical rebels by. the authorities ; and of reactionaries by the reformers. Whatever the alleged cause of the outbreak, it should have the effect of opening. the eyes of the Government of liongkong to the extreme danger of a lowing Sam-chun to remain outwith British jurisdiction, a menace to the prestige of British administration,

> THE DEVELOPMENT OF ROB. BER CULTIVATION.

(27th September.)

bout ten years ago, a few experimentalists in Caylon turned their attention to the cultivation of rubber, with the object of finding out whether the soil of the Colony was suitable for the propagation of the plant, and whether the world's supply of subber which fell far short of Indies. In many respects, the planters entered upon their experiments with but little

tion of rubber. Dace it appeared to the energetic planters of Malaya that there was money in rubber they went into the matter with an energy and determination which commanded success. The result is that the aggregate crop for next year is estimated at 603 tons, whereas Ceylon is only expected to be credited with 100 tons. Of course, these figures are small and insignificant; the two together only represent about oneeighticth of the world's supply, but they show what has been done in the short space of four or live years. What will be done during the next decade is the question which is interesting those who are concerned with the future of subber cultivation. Naturally, when it became clear that rubber was likely to prove a profitable and sale investment, several companies were launched mostly by planters in Ceylon and Malaya. These connanies were sound, solid concerns, floated with inst sufficient capital to keep tuings going and with no idea of attracting outside support. The prospectuses were terse, bald and definite; there were no catchpenny allurements about them,"because the promoters and the shareholders knew exactly in what they were investing their money and neither required nor asked for slaborate explanations. But as the prospects of rubber cultivation improved, the professional company promoter came on the scene, and for a time there was a "boom" in rubber shares, which frequently proved to have been so profusely watered that anything like a dividend was a thing to dream of and lorget. In time of course, these companies will take their place alongside the conservative concerns for the reason that rubber is essentially a sound investment; and one capable of surmounting the obstacles placed in its way by spe ulators. In order that investors in subber may have at hand a book of reference giving pithily the chief points of interest in connection with the companies formed to cultivate rubber. Messrs. t opper & Sons, of Colombo, have issued a "Tropical Investors' Guide" which is: further described as "A register of subber and tea companies in Ceylon, Malaya and elsewhere." As evidence of the remarkable development that has taken place in the rubber industry in this part of the world, it need only be mentioned that the Guide gives particulars of considerably over 200 companies most of which have been floated within the last three or four years, or since the. boom" set in. But if we are to judge from the opinion of an expert, Mr. F. Crosbie Roles, there should be a vastly-increased number of florations before the subber market is drained dry. He estimates that in 1910, the production of Ceylon will be in the neighbourhood of 2,000 tons, while from the Malay peninsula 40,000 tons may be experted, with 15,000 tons from the Dutch colonies and Borneo. "By this time," he adds, speaking of 1920 "rubber should be in use for paving streets, and nothing worse may have happened than a reduction in the market price of 50 per cent., with a constan demand at this figure for all that can be brought to market from all sources. 'The world's demand in 1907 may be put at 70,000 tons, but the annual to per cent, increase in consumption of the last few years can be doubled when subber becomes cheap enough for use in important directions which are at present closed to it. "The Tropical Investors Guide" comes, therefore, at a timely moment, when rubber cultivation has safely rounded the corner of wild- at speculation, and when it has settled down as one of the important industries of Malaya and Ceylon. The Guide is not a mere jumble of names, dates and flashy collection of statements from which it would appear that everything in the garden is lovely. It is actually a manual of reference, giving succincily the principal features of the rubber and ten companies, the former pridominating, which have—been—established—since—the—value—ofrubber was realised by planters in the East.. For example, to take one company at random, the Guide gives the amount of capital, the shares issued, the directors and officials, the location and extent of the estates, the area under cultivation and the progress being made, the number of trees and the late when they were planted, the output is 1006 and the estimated returns this year, general information regarding the company's side products, and the market quotation of the shares on 1st June. It will be seen that the statement of the company's position is fairly comprehensive and should certainly meet the requirements of intending investors. The volume is a combined register of sterling, rupee and dollar companies, the first of its kind, and may be described as the planter's vade mecum. Whether rubber will ever become a profitable investment in Hongkong is a problem which only Mr. Dunn, of the Botanical and Forestry Department, and his assistant, Mr. Tutcher, are likely to be in a position to state, but considering there is abundant evidence to show that the cultivation of tea was once a flourishing industry in the New Territories, and that ton and rubber have a sort of natural affinity, it is possible that a new source of income may be brought to the attention of the natives on the | enteute.

### HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

list of Hongkong's export trade.

mainland, and another product added to the

PLUCKY WOMAN AND THREE ROBBERS.

215t inst. News which reached the police to-day give the details of a most daring highway robbery which was perpetrated on the road to Cheung-sha- | yamen, thence to Kianfu. wan yesterday afternoon, the victim being a farmers wife named Li Kin. The woman, who is about thirty years of age, and lives at Samabui-po, was returning home from paying a visit to friends at Mong-kok and Yau-ma-ti. Arriving at the bend of the road—a very secluded spot, and about 200 yards from her converts are in great danger, and house-three men, who had been sitting on the roadside called upon her to stop, at the same time one of the highwaymen produced an iron crowbar, which was hidden in a ditch near him, and approached the trembling woman. "Cry out and your life is not worth a minute's purchase," said one man-or words to that effect. "Hand over your money." Although considerably scared the woman was by no means anxious to part with her cash, and remained looking at the scoundrels.

"Search her, then," said one of them, and immediately one of the thugs proceeded to carry out the order. Losing all fear by now the woman struck out at the man who had attempted to search her and a struggle chaucd. A second robber went to his comrade's assistancound between them they had a hard time trying to subdue the woman's fighting ardour. A blow, however, dealt by the third man with the her for a time. Then they collected \$3.50, all the cash she had in her purve, which they cut from round her waist, and fled in the

direction of Lai-chl-kok. Li Kin continued her journey home, notified the villagers of the affair, and, accompanied by a few friends, told her story to Sergeant Sim, mated that the number of lives lost: of Sam-shui-po Police Station. That same afternoon the villagers captured Li Kun; a mason, and from information given the police | one hundred. by the latter, two others—Trang Tam and Wong Kin Shan-were arrested. The woman

identified them as her assailants. At the Police Court, to-day, the trio were charged with committing armed robbery. The bearing battery each

### Celegrams.

"Hongkong Telegraph SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAIL. WAY.

PRESIDENT OF DIRECTORS.

SIR CHENGTUNG APPOINTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 24th September, 4.55 p.m.

In answer to the shareholders' petition, by telegram, and the Viceroy's recommendation, the Throne lies sanctioned the appointment of Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, ex-Chinese Minister to Washington, as President of the Yuet Han Railway Co.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRA TION AT WUCHOW. ENORMOUS DAM AGE.

INCENDIARISM SUS. ECTED.

PROTEST AGAINST EXTRA TAXATION. [irom a Correspondent.] Wuchow, 27th September,

'A disastrous conflagration occurred ere this morning.

Hundreds of houses have been gutted, and a large number of boats and pontoons destroyed by fire.

It is suspected that the populace have effectively carried out their threat, mentioned in my letter of the 23rd inst., against the establishment the new Likin Station at Kai Sow and the imposition of extra

Business at the port is at a complete standstill.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS. FRENCH PRIEST REPORTED

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 27th September.

3.00 p.m. Serious rioting, has taken place at lanchow, in Kiangsi Province., The outbreak was directed against

the Catholics. It is reported that a French Father I has been slain.

THE KANCHOW MASSACRE

CULMINATION OF BOXERISM.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 27th September,

ONE PRIEST KILLED. OTHERS ESCAPES.

The riot, reported in my first telegram, near the city of Kanchow, is the culmination of Boxerism which l has been rampant in Kiangsi Pro-

vince since July last. "The Rev. Father Canduilia, an priest, was killed in the

A French priest succeeded in effecting his escape.

Many converts were ruthlessly massacred. The mission station at Kanchow

has been burnt out. The missionaries escaped to the

The Reverend Superior of the Lazarites Order, to which the French | missionaries -belong, wires from Kinngfu that the missionaries and that assistance is urgently needed. The above telegram was received too late

THE WUCHOW EMEUTE.

last evening for publication in our last issue .--

KRROSENE DEPOT EXPLOSION.

BRITISH CONSULATE GUARDED. [From a Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 27th September, 6:50 p.m.

The disastrous conflagration, which has been extinguished.

During the progress of the fire the Kerosene Depot exploded.

So far, it is approximately estiby the riotous outbreak, is about

The estimate of damage in property is roughly placed at not less than a quarter million dollars. more than probable that, when an

catimate of the enormous damage by fire and mob violence comes to be computed, the quarter-million limit will be greatly exceeded.

Mob law obtains in the native city, which is being looted by the rioters. His Majesty's river gunboat Robin is guarding the British Consulate. All foreigners within the settlement are safe.

TYPHUON WARNING.

The American Consul-General received the telegrams quoted bolow from the Mabila Observictory at 2.30 p.m., last Tuesday:-September 24, 1907, t p.m., typhood about E: N. E. Guam approaching Southern Ladrones

September 26th, 1907, 6.45 a.m. September 25th, 1907, 6.30 p.m., typhoon Crasing North Guam. September 27, 1907, 1 p.m.

ig. moving apparently N.W. at present. GYMKHANA NOTES.

Typhoon between 18 and 21 lat about 141

THE LAST MEETING.

Those popular meetings of the Bongkong G'mkhana Club, which, during this hot season, have proved to be such a success, both from a sporting, and, I presume, a financial viewpoint, are rapidly coming to a close. In the minds of a few turf enthusiasts the curtain is being lowered too early; but preparations have to be made for next year's race meeting; there are little odds and ends to attend to. which the uninitiated cannot comprehend arrangements have to be made for the arrival of the guillios, which, by the way, are due here shortly, and some of our "budding" jockeys require time to foster-in Dreamland, or on the track, if possible-pluck and discretion. the latter especially, to bring home the colburs. Hance the fifth and final meeting is due to take place at Happy Valley on the alternoon of the 4th prox, and, needless to say, given good weather the attendance will be a record one. Recitement runs high in-racing circles at the is esent time as to the probable, winner of the hallenge Cup, which has resolved itself into a ii itch beiween Blue Nile and Coxcomb. The Botting, tram-told, is, very level, former cherents of Blue Nile being confident that hir money is safe; while backers of Coxcomb - "certain" of their fancy.

If I were asked which pony was likely to te" the trophy, I would undoubtedly say ie Nile, and my reasons thus; this pony is first class condition, he will be handled by a bester inckey, and his times of late have never

Coxcomb, on the other hand, has done some very good performances, and his finishes perfect; but I do not think he is able to show the Nile his tail, although I should not be a surprised to see a dead-heat.

Merewith I append a few times taken during 6' past ten days :--Boxcomb, mile, 2-12, last quarter 32.

Coxennil, 4 mile, 1.23, 11st quarter 31. This is the best performance of any pony up to the p ent, and stamps him as being fit. "Blue Nile, has done two separate miles in 's and 2-13, respectively, so that, as far as to ie goes, there is not much to choose beto ren the two. want is going strong, and should be heard

of in the five furlong, at which distance he is d tinctly useful: Grey lick is not looking or moving so well. appears to have had about enough of racirg, or is sadly in need of a rest.

ligel is about as well as ever I have seen. . in, and if anything can beat Manchurian Usief in the once round it will be this pany. Evidently we are to be treated to a bit of new blood as I have noticed Clarke giving. or e or two rousers to his cleam griffin, who, by the way, has a good notion of galloping. He is not a badly made one, and is likely to it, n into a useful animal.

Astral is likely to again win the handicap at tin longer distance, unless the bandicapper takes care of him. He is a nailing good pony. a game one, and will probably emulate the g sat Blue Nile's performances at the next official meeting.

BARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

THE NEW BUILDING IN CALCUTTA.

In every city in which the Chartered Bank s been established, it has been the object of its Directorate to see that its habitat should be in keeping with its great business ramifications. and the story of how the Bank nearly captured "Crosby Hall" is quite recent history. Calcutta, Messis, Martin & Company, the well known building contractors, are erecting a palatial building for the Chartered Bank -a building which, when completed, will form one of the most imposing, and about the largest, commercial houses in the second city of the Empire. The bailding is being erected at the corner of Clive and New China Bazar Streets, having a frontage of 137 feet on Cive Street and a' on ew China Bazar Street. The building is designed in a free round arch treatment somewhat suggested by Byzantine work, It is a four-storied building on the Clive Street aspect, and a three-storied one on the China Ill zir Street side, with an octagonal tower at each of the three main angles of the building. In the centre of the Clive Street Incade there is he main tower over the entrance, 135 feet he h. The centre of the New China Buzar S cet front comprises a clock tower over 10 fort high. The plinth of the building Ciunar stone, and the ground floor (38 feet h h) is Jaced with Porebunder stone from Bimbay, the columns at the entrances being of grey Cornish granite. The upper part of th building is of red brick and Porebunder stone. The interior of the Banking Hall is treated with Porebunder stone columns and arches, and has a decorated ceiling and handsome marble floor. The first and second floors will be let as suites of offices, and on the top floor will be the Agent's residence. p bably the finest flat in Calcutta. It pi posed—in fact forms part of the architerds design-to have asculptured group over th main entrance in Clive Street. Two crowbar over the woman's right eye silonced broke out in the city this morning, all gorical figures representing Finance and Commerce will support a shield whereon will appear the device of the Bank The wroughtirea gates of the gateways are being made in England. Mr. Thornton, the architect, is to be congratulated on the designing of an imposing building. Indian Engineering ...

> Tite: Board of Communications will despatch its deputies to the Yangue regions to increase the share capital of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company so as to extend the lines of the company, and the same Board had ordered the Pelyang and Nanyang Squaduchs to proceed to Europe and America to have more training.

### CANTON-KOWLOUN RAILWAY.

SURVEYORS ATTACKED.

VILLAGERS' SUPERSTITION.

: 25th inst. From the initiation of the works in connection with the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, some three years ago, it was a singular fact that at no stage of the progress of the works, was any serious hindrance placed either in the preliminary survey of the route or since then in the building of the first sections of the British line. Differences, it is true, there have been with the villagers, but they were of a minor character, connected, principally with the question of the small adjustments of land claims which presented no serious features in their settlement:

Not until this week, however, "has a disturbance of a somewhat more serious character arisen which goes to show that as the surveyors penetrate farther afield in the proximity of Chinese territory resistance of a sort has been offered to the party engaged under the control of British

The somewhat scanty news which we have been able to gather today is derived from Chinese sources, and for want of time for verification it is impossible to invest the

report with every degree of authenticity. As far as we have been able to ascertain, it is learnt that at a point not lar from the Chinese boundary line at Sam-chun, while a party was engaged surveying, the villagers set upon the surveyors, alleging unwarranted interference with the geomantic influences o the soil. So obdurate were the mob that they would not listen to reason, and, in spite of persuasive arguments to induce the vill agers to believe in the friendly mission of the party, the fanaticism of the natives went the length of their resorting to force ultimately to secure the expulsion of the railway party from the so-called proscribed territory. In the niclee, we are informed, a few of

the men employed by the railway engineers were injured. It is believed that one of the Europeans also sustained some injuries. Ithas not been possible, at time of writing, to ascertain the name of the foreigner but that the casualties include one fan kwai ("foreign devil"), as our informant told amember of our staff, there seems to be little reason to doubt. At any rate it is to be hoped that the matter is capable of prompt and easy adjustment and that the Chinese superstition—if nothing of a more serious character is at the bottom of the whole affair-will be promptly appeared.

The market-town of Sam-chun is noted for its turbulency. That the rowdies of that district should manifest the true character of its population, is little wonder. But when it is recalled that, only a month ago the Acting Viceroy of Canton issued a proclamation enjoining the observance of perfect amity to the railway surveyors and directed protection to the railroad workers while engaged in the survey of the line for the Chinese section, it will not be doubted that order will be promptly restored in the vicinity of Sam-chun.

ARMED KOBBERY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

SUSPECTED ROBBERS IN POLICE CUSTODY.

News, though rather belated, is to hand today of the arrest of four men yesterday in connection with an armed robbery which occurred at Tai-po, New Territory, in January, 19.6. Beven men took part in the robbery, three of whom were captured some days later, and ultimately convicted; the remaining four escaping over the border into Chinese terristory. Once across the boundary the police were helpless, but when they returned to British soil-as the quartette did early this week-the New Territory police got wind of

the matter and arrested the band.

The robbery was perpetrated on the night of the 14th January, 19-6. At about o'clock that night, a woman, living at a came and rapped at her door, at the same time and the one on the bill produced calling out "Open the door." Without opening | the female witness-theung Li Shi. the door she called out to know who was there, | denied that the chop on the promissory note and what he, or they, wanted. A man outside called out that they were a party of Government | each pomegranate on his chop, he explained, for illicit opium. She said she had no opium, and I chon. refused to open the door, whereupon the same man cried out that she must not keep officials waiting, and that if she did not open the door' at once they would break it in, and take her awny to prison. Then she became frightened. and unlocked the door. I immedi tel seven men burst into the house, and began to search the premises. Each man carried a lighted bligus one. torch in his left hand, and a knife or a dagger, or fighting irons, and revolvers, variously, in blarfight hand. She knew then the men were robbers, so she stayed in the outerroom while differences between the two chaps, which he they went into her sleepingroom. Hearing the ingling of silver, she suddenly remembered that she had left four silver bangles on the bed, so she rushed into the room, and was just in time to see one of the men putting the bangles into his pocket. The woman then shouted out that the men were not officials come to search for opium, but men who had come to rob her. One of the men then struck her in the face with his lighted torch, while another, pointing his revolver at her; told her to keep-quiet, for it she made any noise and would be killed. Then they proceeded to ransack her boxes and bundles, in their search for valuables, and after half, an hour's operations, they left the house, taking with them \$65 in notes, two sovereigns, eleven half sovereigns, four French coins (gold), four silver bangles, six gold ent-rings, two gold fingerrings, six pearls, 48 yards of grass-cloth, and a quantity of blankets and clothing, to the aggregate value of several hundred dollars. Having secured all the valuables they could find, they made fast the woman to her bed, and left the house, after warning her not to raise any out cry. As soon as they left, her companion, who had hidden herself in fright, came out and released the tied-up woman, and they went at once to the police station and reported the occurrence, giving a description of the stolen property, which was at once circulated to all the other police stations. with a description of the armed robbers.

The foor prisopers were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbournel at the Police Court yesterday, and remanded.

### OHINA DISTURBANCIS

YUMCHOW CITY STORMED.

DISAFFECTION BPREADING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th September. It would appear from Mest navices from scene of disturbances in South-West Kwangtung, that the activity of the mulcontents in those regions continues unabated. A despatch from Yumchow gives particulars of the different ongagements, on the 1th and 12th instant, between the rebels in that prefecture and the Government troops sent against them. On the early morning of the cith instant, the rebels in a body numbering considerably over two thousand men invaded the city of Yumchow. The insurgents were well couloped with up-to-date arms and ammunitions.

The storming of the city was conducted with great vigour and determination, and lasted for several hours. The insurgents were so determined in their attempt to capture the city by the annihilation of the Imperial troops that the invading force had the temerity, in spite of superior numbers, of scaling the walls of the city. Owing to the larger force of the Imperialists, however, under Commander Kwok the insurgents were ultimately repulsed; but not before they had succeeded in killing the Captain of the Sixteenth Regiment during the ploody encounter.

On the same day after the attack of Yumchow, the insurgents commenced a march in the direction of Ling-shap, distant about 120 is from Yumchow. On hearing of the insurrectionists' movement, on the following morning, a large body of troops was despatched to Lingshan, under the command of Captain Wn- The opposing forces meeting subsequently, a severe engagement ensued, the bandits being compelled to retreat.

. All the telegraph wires in the above locali ties have been cut by the outlaws and telegraphic communication has, therefore, to be made with Canton via Kwangsi.

THE KAOCHOW DISTURBANCE. With regard to the outbreak in the district of Shek Shing, in the prefecture of Kaochow, further particulars of the disturbance is now to hand. It is reported that the outlaws there are co-operating with the rebels arriving from the district of Fong Shing and with those who have crossed the borders from the province of Kwangsi, and are disturbing the peace of the surrounding country. The rebels are inviting people to join them in their movement Brigadier-General Wong of that prefecture has ordered Captain Ho to proceed with two regiments of troops to the scene.

QUESTION OF FORGED "CHOPS."

"DOTS" ON THE POMEGRANATE.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, last Thursday, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Chief Justice; Lam Wing, of 20, Wellington Street, brought an action against the Po Sang firm, of 14, Wing I ok Street, as endorser of one Hau Kee, to recover the sum of \$500.84, the amount of principal and interest due under a promissory note for \$500, made by the defendant firm, on August 21st, 1907, and payable to Hau Kee on demand. Or in the alternative the plaintiff, as asignee, claimed \$500 for money lent to the defendant firm.

Mr. Regionld Harding appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. R. A. Harding representing the de-

fendant firm. The special defence of want of consideration

was raised by the defendant.

trader, and on the 28th August last be went | wards). home to the country. this man, your Lordship. 'We know nothing

about him. His Lordship—I don't think the other side know much about him either.

Mr. Reginald Harding-I don't see how you can allege forgery, and also raise the special defence. If it is a forgery there could be no consideration.

Mr R. A. Harding-It is additional. -Cheung-Fat-Chun, sworn, said that plaintiff borrowed \$500 from him and handed it over to a friend. The friend took out a piece of paper and wrote something on it.

 Cheung Li Shi spoke as to depositing money with the defendant firm. She produced a bill given in receipt of a deposit.

Moi Heung, the manager of the defendant firm, was next called. He stated village near Tai-po, was in her house with that there were many differences between her child and another woman, when somebody the chop on the promissory note (produced) belonged to his firm. There were six dots on officials, and had been sent to search her house | but there were only turce dots on the other

> His Lordship-There might be eight or nine dots. It is all a question of luk. This drove the witness into details. He pointed out the differences to drakings and the

> lines on the two chops. Cross-examined by Mr. Reginald Harding, witness declared that the other chop was Li Hong Mi, the Court interpreter, went to

the witness-box. After examining both chops

closely he also stated that there were miny By Mr. R. A. Harding-On the chops tha were alleged to be bogus there were only three

dots on the pomegranates, and one dot on the other. He was of opinion that the impressions were not made with the same chops. By Mr. Reginald Harding-Although the

papers were not the same the key pattern on one chop was quite different from the other. The impressions were not from the same chops. Mr. Regionld Harding applied for an ad-

His Lordship -I am rapidly coming to the conclusion that I cannot give a verdict in your lavour unless you produce Hau Kee. Your client knows where he is-

Mr. Reginald Harding-I will endeavour to get the man. I quite recognise that I cannot succeed without risu Kee's presence. lis Lordshing Yes; but I don't say you'are going to successfi he is here.

YESTEPDAY afternoon (13rd inst.), a loaded

truc, in charge of two coolies, crashed into the rear of a stationary tramear in front of the old barbour office, tearing away the footboards, The head coolie, who said he was Cheung Lim. employed by a firm in Wing Lok Street, was arrested At the Central Police Station his employer deposited \$25 bail to ensure him appearance at the Police Court, this morning. There were no signs of Chemne when the case was called on to-day and Mr. Melbourne es-

The case was then adjourned.

### HUNGKONG STREET INDEX.

Outside the few who have attempted to com-

pile bewildering sets of statistics, and bring order out of chaos in that line, there can be few who have any conception of the laborious and conscientions work which Mr. Arthur Chapman, the Government Assesor, has committed to his Index to the streets, house numbers, and lots of Victoria and the districts surrounding the city. The Index has reached its third edition, which is not to be wondered at, considering its value to all who are linterested in land and house property in the olony. It is difficult to suggest in what respect the Index might be improved, although there is a possibility that if information regardng the extent of the various loth, the ground rent, the date of lease and even the name of the owner could be given without unduly taxing the resources of the compiler the Index: would be rendered more human in appearance. It may be that an attempt to incorporate such information would prove a Sisyphean task, and even if possible of accomplishment be regarded as immaterial by a majority of the subscribers. The Index costs \$20 and in that respect at least we feel competent to suggest that Mr. Chapman is making a mistake " bere are hundreds of minor landed proprietors in and around Hongkong who would be pleased to decorate their business rooms with a copy of the Index if they could obtain it at a reduced price, but in these days of adversity and tight money \$20 is a consideration and even the landed gentry of Hongkong are bewailing their hard I ck. If the Index could be placed on the market profitably at 510 we feel ture the subscription list would swell enormously: to the satisfaction of all concerned. The ligd:x is printed on clear type, on good paper, by Messrs. Noronha & Co., Hongkong.

> HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIBLD COMPETITION.

> > V. R. C. " A " TEAM WINS."

A few hundred spectators, both military and civilian, filled the V.R.C. enclosure and lighter last Thursday afternoon when the final in the above Shield Competition was decided between the V.R.C. "A" team and the 87th Coy., Royal Garrison Artillery, the former winning by two g als to nil after playing one of the hardest and best games of water polo that have been seen for a very long time in Hongkong. In fact, the general opinion is that -it-was-the-finest-ever seen in this Colony The game throughout was very fast indeed, and the players on both sides showed up well and stuck to each other, like leeches, making it difficult to shoot. The ball was nearly all the time close to the Gunners' goal, and it proves the good defensive game that the Artillery backs and goalkeeper played against the Club's forwards, who were continually pressing. Occasionally, the R. G. A. forwards got away and swam up to their opponent's goal, but the few attempts they made proved

His Excellency the Governor was invited to witness the final and present the winners with their shield and medals. Owing to a previous engagement H.E. was unable to turn up res-

terday afternoon. The game, which was to have commenced at 5.30 p.m., did not in reality begin until close on six o'clock, the players being applauded on entering the water.;

The teams and positions were as follows:--V.R.C. "A" Team :-L. E. Lammert (goal), H. A. Lammert, A. E. Alves (full backs), A. V Barros (haif back), P. M. Remedios, H. C. Sayer and J. M. Roza Pereira (forwards):

87th Coy. R.G.A.:-Rodwell (goal), Don-Cross-examined by Mr. R. A Harding, the oughue, Bloomfield (full backs), Ward (half plaintiff stated that Hau Kee was a travelling | back), Canter, Fleetwood and Greenwood (for-

Canter got the ball at the commencement of Mr. R. A. Harding-I have tried to trace the game and passed to his backs, but the home team soon relieved them of it when Lammert and Sayer each tried a shot which went wide. The ball was then taken up by Ward who tried a long shot at the V.R.C. goal, Mr. R. A. Harding-We allege that the chop | but missed. Lammert and Bartos then got posse sion of the ball and tried three consecu-(ive shots at the (junners' goal, one after the other, which failed to get in, and in the midst of a scramble, Remedios netted one easy goal which Rodwell, the R.G.A. goalkeeper, failed to stop. The excitement that followed this was intense, the supporters of the R.G.A. cheering their men up: Canter got the ball again on the swim up, but it snon came into the hands of the V. R. C. forwards who kept up a continuous bombard ment at their adversaries' goal without effect. (apter again took possession and tried a good backhander, which anly came near its mark. The ball was then taken up by Alves who swam away from his man, but being a bit slow at shooting, the ball was k ocked out of his hand; he however, managed to pass to Lamme t who was immediately in front of goal and in trying'to score Lammett was ducked by Papter, who, made for him as conn as he saw the ball going in his direction. The game at this stage had to be stopped, on account of 11. A. Lymmert being slightly injured. Soon at er recommencement of play, the whistle went for half time: the score standing at one goal to nil in favour of the V. R. C. team.

At the beginning of the second half. Alves and Canter soon had, a shot at each a her's goals; but were unsuccessful. ... Lammert took ibeiR. G. A.'s goalkeeper by surprise and shot the second geal, the latter not even making as much as an attempt to save. The position of the Gunners now seemed hopeless, but they? still clung their opponents, a deprevented further scoring. Remedios attempted to punc a the ball in from a pass by Barros, but it landed ost in front of the goalkeeper's bands. Bloomfield availed of a brilliant opening and was about to attempt a thot when his plan was frustrated by a duck" from Sayer, I ammert and Pereira then had n' few tries at goal but failed, as also did Canter, who had a good back shot which missed the V. W. C. angout by about a foot. The game ended with the V.R.C. forwards on the attack: bu without further scoring, in a win for the "A" team by 2 goals to nil.

At the conclusion of the game; the shield and gold modals were presented to the wirners by Mr. Rodger, chairman of the Victoria Recreation Club, who complimented both teams on their bri liant play, addrag a few be words of encouragement to the losers, who however, were presented with silver medals.

On the call of Mr. Prack Lammert, threb 1. cheers, with the usual "tiger," were given for Mr. Rodger.

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#### EXCITEMENT AT WUCHOW. MERCHANTS v. OFFICIALS.

BRITISH CONSUL AND MERCANTILE REPRE-BENTATIVES IN CONFERENCE.

Wuchow, 23rd September, 1907.

The native element in Wuchow are in a great state of excitement over the establishment of a new Likin station at Kai Sow. near the second bar at the entrance to Wuchow. ... It appears the Governor of the Province ordered the establishment of a new Likin station at this place, which was formerly a salt station. The new Likin station has met with severe disapproval from the people who are complaining of the extra texation on their goods when they are already sufficiently burdened in the matter of taxes. To make matters worse the officials have shortened the foot measure to II inches and this to the conservative Chinaman is a gross breach of "olo custom" and one that he will not tolerate without having a disturbance to remedy the injustice.

The crops of rice, too, have been singularly successful this year and as the prohibition to export rice has not been withdrawn since last year, the people are getting exasperated at of the ultimo a police sergeant heard a noise having to keep surplus stocks on their hands when profitable markets are so near at hand. The agitation against the officials has been brooding for some time past and last week the Merchants Guild laid their grievances before the officials and asked for the withdrawal of the rice prohibition and the disestablishment of the new Likin station at Kai Sow.

The officials having given the Merchants' Guild an unsatisfactory, answer the latter pro- ou the back, one near the right eye and another ceeded to hold a meeting to decide what steps on the right shoulder. Four men were later arshould be taken to safeguard their interests. rested in connection with the affair, but through The meeting which was a protracted one finally decided to inform the officials that, unless | discharged, and they would be called to give their demands were complied with by the 20th | evidence against the prisoners. Then he day of the 8th moon (Sept. 27th), the merchants had resolved to stop all local trade, both imports and exports. Numerous circulars have -been issued amongst the people who seem unusually united in this matter.

So far the officials have not shown any signs as to their ultimate intentions, but it. algnificant that the Taotai left for Canton early | not been long, enough in the Colony to get this morning. Of course, it may be that the | into the way of pronouncing Chinese words, above official has only gone to Canton to pay his respects to the new Viceroy, but the situation is regarded as so serious locally, that it is in connection, with the present high feeling ! buted to.

Should the Merchants' Guild and people carry out their threat of a boycott and suppresjudging from the present outlook this is the intention of the people. The matter not only affects Wuchow itself, but equally affects a large tract of country between here and Nanning and comprises big trading centres like Kwai Yuen, Kwan How, Tong Yuen, Nam Kong, Kwai Ping, etc.

With the stoppage of trade, imports from | deceased and Ley Yu took to their heels., They Hongkong, per West River steamers, will cease temporarily and this will be a very serious loss to the various shipping companies on the river. In addition to this the risk of lawlessness by the numerous ruffian class in this district will create a serious situation.

The British Consultand-representatives of spoke as to finding blood-stains on a jacket the foreign shipping firms are to have an interview with the officials to-day when it is hoped a satisfactory compromise will be effected. Should this fail, anticipations of a bad time are fully expected round here.

#### THE BRITISH POST OFFICE A -11EN-1-SIN+

As we briefly announced a few days ago, the Hongkong authorities have decided to close the British Post Office at Tientsin at the end of this month, The Peking and Tientsin Times describes this decision as "not only inconvenience of the gravest kind, but a scrious financial loss to the community." It asserts that if the proposal is carried through, it will mean that private, and business mail matter which for the past year has come to port under the penny postal regulations will, for three months, come to the recipients "surcharged to the hilt with both the foreign and domestic rates of the Chinese Imperial Post, doubled by penalty." The, same paper understands that the local branch of the China Association and the Chamber of Commerce are taking the matter up warmly. Representations are said to have been made to the British Minister and also to the Hongkong office. Our Northern neighbours have our sympathy, and we hope that their representations will end inthe rescinding of the order. We believe it would be false economy to close the Post Office at Tientsin while so many less important ports continue to enjoy the facilities which the presence of a local branch of the British Post Office brings. The importance of a cheap. efficient and regular mail service to a commercial community cannot be over-estimated. and the port which has the second largest foreign commercial community in China is certainly entitled to consideration.-N. C. D.

> BOARDING A SHIP IN QUARANTINE: SAMPANMAN HEAVILY PUNISHED.

At the instance of Dr. F. Grone, deputy health officer of the port, Chan Fai, the master of licenced passenger boat No. 114, was charged before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, yesterday, in the Marine Court, with concealing the number of his licence on the bows of his boat.

Dr. Grone said that on the 24th instant he boarded the Japanese steamer Sosku-Maru. then lying in the quarantine anchorage. While examining the passengers and crew be noticed defendant's sampan lying alongside. One man was going aboard of her at the time. He went to the side and looked over to take her number but found that she had a piece of sacking hanging over her bows, which concealed it. After five more men had boarded the sampan she shoved off and witness followed in his launch. As he got alongside some of the crew uncovered the number.

Defendant said he knew nothing about the covering the number.

His Worship imposed a fine of Ston, the alternative being three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

panman was again charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne with approaching a ship in quarantine within thirty yards. Accused admitted the charge.

Dr. Grone related the circumstances under which accused was fined by the Harbour Master yesterday, and added that although accused was fined for concealing the number on his boat the Harbour Mas'er had no power to deal with him on this charge. Therefore he was requested to institute proceedings at the Magistracy.

His Worship informed accused that the [27] When is your vessel leaving?-In about offence\_was a very serious one, inasmuch as it three weeks time. endangered the health of the port. He would, ... Do you want the accused back on board?however, take into consideration his punish. Yes, I don't mind. ment at the Marine Court yesterday, and fined Accused was sent to geol for fifteen days him Sic.

THE TRAGBDY IN FRENCH STRBET.

ADJOURNED UNTIL TO MORROW.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Chic Justice, the last case on the calendar came up for trial. It was that in which two coolies-Kwok Ohiu and Tse On-were charged for the murder of one Lam Choi, a carpenter, of 258, Des Vocux Road West, in French Street, on

the 27th August last. The following were the jurymen empanelled: -Messrs. H. S. Bevan (foreman), C. Piens, Jos. Crosbi, G. Gittine, W. J. Hobbs, H. A. L Oldenberg and Alford Ohme.

Mr. Rees Davis (Attorney-General) instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell (Crown Solicitor), of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the Crown; whilst Dr. Ho Kai, who was instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, represented the

defendants. Outlining the particulars of the case, the Attorney-General said that the prisoners were charged with committing murder in French Street. At about 9,30 o'clock on the night of outside No. 7 Police Station and went out to investigate. Arriving about seven paces from the junction of Queen's Road West and French Street the sergeant found the dead body of e Chinaman lying, face downwards, on the street. A stream of blood was running from the man's body into the sidechannel Altogether, the Attorney-General pursued, there were six stab wounds on the body-some the want of evidence two of the men had 'to be started to relate the story of the murder briefly. Deceased was a member of the Kwong On Club, the prisoners belonging to the Kwong Chung Shun Club, (Here the Attorney-General remarked that he was afraid hi pronunciation of the mames of the two clubs was not altogether good. He hadhe said). There was a dispute between the two clubs over a singing girl and almost nightly there were disturbances outside this girl's house. Witnesses would inform the jury that

here that the present visit of the Taotai is attri- | a member of one of the rival clubs, named Lau Fung, was engaged to this singing girl, who, later, was found visiting the other club. On the night of the 1st July, in consequence of this sion of all trade the matter is very serious and | affair, Lau Fung was assaulted by a number of men belonging to the Kwong Chung Shun Club. That did not end the dispute; for on the evening of 27th August while Lau Fung, who was | Customs and imposition of duty. accompanied by the deceased and another man, named Ley Yu, were passing the San To | of Consulates, it is agreed that Japanese Con-Nullah, near Weier Street, he was attacked again. There was a fight, during which the Nicolaievsk, and Russian Consulates at Tsuruga

> Street the first prisoner was seen to stab him in the face and other parts of his body. -Witnesses for the Crown were then called and examined.

Mr. Frank Browne, Government Analyst,

were pursued. As deceased ran into French

handed him for examination by the police. This jacket, it might be mentioned, was being worn by the first prisoner up to the time of his arrest. No blood could be found on a knife handed witness by the police. The knife, he said, appeared to have been cleaned and scoured before it reached him. Dr. C. M. Heanley, officer in charge of the public mortuary, next took the stand. On the 28th August, he said, he examined the dead is body of a Chinaman, about thirty years of age. named Lum Choi. There were seven wounds on the body. One measured 11 inches in length over the centre of the right collar-bone .The wound went downwards and backwards for 41 inches. This wound cut the sub-clavian artery. There were four other wounds in the back, situated about the centre of the back. One of these wounds was theinches long on the skin. It passed horizontally forwards, additional details appear in the Japan Berald:cutting through the seventh rib, and wounding the root of the left lung. Death, in witness's

caused by the wounds in the back. The case was adjourned until to morrow

#### morning at ten o'clock. ONE MAN CONVICTED.

At the Criminal Sessions, last Tuesday, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Chief Justice, the trial of Kwok Chiu and Tse On for the murder of one Lam Choi, in French Street, on the 27th August last, was concluded.

The new jury empanelled consisted of Messrs. W. 'Helms, M. Jebsen, W. Glendenning, H. A. L. Oldenberg, A. Ohme, G. Gittins and H. J. Colahan.

Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor. prosecuted, and Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. R: A. Harding, appeared for the defence. The jury having been informed of the facts of the case, as reported in a previous issue. evidence was called after which counsel ad- thing for Mr. Anderson to leave the office dur-

dressed the jury. jurors to acquit the second prisoner, leaving went he must have passed through the streets only the first to deal with. If they believed of the Settlement, which at that hour would be the evidence, they could either bring in a verdict of manslaughter or murder. In his opinion it was murder, as the quarrel was of some standing and the result of the fight was a death

which was caused by stabbing. The jury found the first prisoner alone guilty of manufaughter and he was sentenced to seven years' hard labour. The other prisoner was discharged.

.EUROPEAN SBN1 10 PRISON, \* Accused of Stealing on a sailer.

William Hill, a carpenter on board the sailing ship Alcides, was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this mornbrass, the property of the ship, yesterday. Accused pleaded not guilty to the charge,

The copper and brass, he said, were removed, to trace his movements. The police have during the course of his duty, from different been furnished with photographs, all the counsacking, but there may have been something parts of the ship as they were old and useless. I try hotels have been telegraphed, and all the Instead of throwing them overboard, as he had I passenger lists of the shipping agents investidone on many occasions, he saved them up gated. The natural supposition at first was and disposed of them.

This mothing, at the Police Court, the sam- brass at \$4. Yesterday afternoon, he stated, ling done-whether through mental aberration he saw accused selling the sinff to a sampan. or otherwise-he would have gone on board a man. Accused had no authority to dispose of departing vessel. All the vessels leaving that anything belonging to the ship.

Accused—If I had thrown the brass over- graphic investigations show that he was not on board instead of selling it would you have these. Another fact going against this theory, prosecuted me also).

Captain-Yes, decidedly. His Worship-What sort of a character has Captain-A very good character." But I to pay for a steamship ticket.

have been told before that he has been in the habit of selling the ship's property.

with hard labour,

#### THE NEW RUSSO-JAPANBSB TRBATIBS.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The new Treaty of Commerce and Naviga tion between Japan and Russia, just published consists of 18 articles, and remains in force for twelve months after notice of termination has been given by either party after July 17th, 1910. The terms of the Treaty are, generally speaking, identical with those of the old Treatles, with the exception of the following stipula-

will enjoy in the dominions of the other the right to inter or cremate the campatriots' remains at places set aside for the purpose according to their own particular religious

(2),-The assurance for the extension of rights relating to agricultural industry and the

proprietorship of real estate. (3),-It is agreed that a special Agreement will be made in regard to the recognition by

either party of a certificate of survey of the

capacity of steamers by the other.

(4).—It is agreed that the facilities for the discharge of Consuls' duties are substantiated, and Inpanese officials carrying out diplomatic functions and Consulates in Russia will enjoy full liberty of inspection of books, newspapers,

The provisions relating to settlements and perpetual leases of land in Japan and the consting trade of steamers in the old Treaty

are cancelled. By a special Agreement, Iapan and Russia each retains the 'right of special trade and relations in Korea and certain other districts in the Far East, which are not to be applied to foreign trade generally.

By a protocol annexed to the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, the following are | agreed :- The term of validity of a passport issued by the Japanese authorities and held by the Japanese subject to be approved by the Russian authorities will be six months from the date of issue; and in issuing or endorsing a passport for a Japanese going out of Russian. territory, no higher charge than 50 kopeks will

It is agreed that the products and manufactures of the leased district in the Liantung, which are imported overland across the Manchurian frontier, and the products and manufactures of the two Russian districts mentioned, which are imported overland into the leased district in Liaotung, will mutually enjoy the same treatment as products and manufactures of Manchuria in regard to all matters relating to the passing through the

By a protocol relating to the establishment sulates shall be established at Vladivostok and and Korsakoff.

The Fishing Treaty consists of 14 articles. | follows: --In a protocol annexed thereto, inlets are specified where fishing by Japanese is prohibited for military reasons, and to a declaration annexed thereto is attached the record of the proceedings on June 18th last of the negotiations of the Treaty.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF A FORBIGNER.

YOKOHAMA RESIDENT MISSING.

### Yokohama, September 13.

Mr. C. L. Anderson, of the Yokohama branch of Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., has disappeared. He left the office at 10 o'clock on November. Tuesday morning last and has not since been disappearance.

#### PARTICULARS FROM YOKOHAMA. -With reference to the disappearance-of-Mr.

C. L. Anderson, of Yokohama, the following For the last two days rumours have been circulating in town as to the disappearance of opinion, was due to homorrhage and asphyxia, a foreign resident. Inquiries made confirmed the rumours, and this morning the missing man is being advertised for. The case is rather an extraordinary one.

Mr. C. 1. Anderson came to Yokohama from Shanghai some time last year, being transferred from the Shanghai office of Messrs. Tardine: Matheson & Co. to the office in Yokohama. Later he was joined by his mother and sister, the former returning to England only recently. Mr. Anderson, who way of a quiet disposition, was very generally liked and appeared to quickly adjust himself

to the social life of Yokohama. Last Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, he left the office, stating he was going out for a few minutes, and as far as his subsequent movements are concerned he might have vanished into the air. Absolutely no trace has been found of his movements from that hour. I may be mentioned that it was not a usual ing office hours, and this would seem to point His Lordship, in summing up, directed the to some premeditated design. Wherever he full of people passing to and fre; and he must have been seen by some of his acquaintances. Information on this point would materially assist in the search.

Various conjectures have been made as to the cause of his strange action. Temporary mental abergation has led to many men being lost for some time, and it may be the case here. although Mr. Anderson displayed no signs on Tuesday morning of anything abnormal. It has also been suggested that he has been the victim of foul play, but this appears most improbable, taking into consideration the time he left the office.

In may here be stated that, as far as known, there was absolutely no reason for Mr. Anderson to take such a serious step as he appears to have taken. His employers were perfectly ing, with the theft of a quantity of copper and satisfied with his services, and personally he was held in high esteem.

Needless to say every effort is being made allowing us the use of the Dock. that if Mr. Anderson had arranged to go away Captain Cummings valued the copper and secretly, as all the evidence points to his bayday, however, were going south and teler ing returns were made:-moreover; is that Mr. Anderson had no large sum of money in his pocket and had made absolutely no preparations. No doubt he had sufficient money to last him a few days, but not

Great sympathy will be felt for Miss Anderson in the painful and anxious position in which

she is placed. It will be remembered that it was reported on Wedoesday night, on the arrival of the Ryojum-maru, that a passenger, who gave, bls name as Anderson, had disappeared—it was believed, some time on Tuesday night.

## ONGE A SHIP WENT SAILING.

The good ship Jacob Diedriechsen want sailing Her destined port a mystery as deep as deep And none could tell the object of this wond rous . secret trip.

Till from the sleuth-hounds of the Press the public got the tip. And then twas blazoned broadcast, and published far and wide. that she'd gone "geologizing" on the Eastern

Borneo side The good ship Jacob Diedriecksen went sailing

With expert mining engineer as smart as smart could be. All men "who'd travelled widely and were skilled in mining lore. And "dissolute mechanics" from canny Scot-

Now of this brilliant company; the cleverest of (At least he always said so) was "darling little

The good ship Jacob Diedriechten went sailing We trust they'll all be satisfied with what they've gone to see: And when to Hongkong once again in triumph We'll hope they've found a mountain of coal

that's fit to burn. -But should it chance from reasons which cannot here explain. always try again.

\_\_\_VOR POPULT in Straits Times, THE ROYAL HONGKONG

REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

YACHT CLUB.

The members and subscribers on the register for the year ending 31st August, 1907, number 208, thirty-four new members and three military subscribers having been elected during the

The report of the Yachting Committee wil appear as usual in the small book issued to

yachling members. mr. H. Percy Smith who has served the Club as secretary and treasurer for two years resigned those offices on the 31st August last and Mr secretary and treasurer.

On the proposal of the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, the Commodore, in the chair, seconded by Major, Broke, the general committee recommend that the best thanks of the Club be offered to Mr. Percy Smith for his services as secretary and treasurer and for his donation of

REPORT OF THE BOAT COMMITTEE. The sub-committee for boating report a

It is regretted that it was found to be impossible to hold a regatta of any sort during the last twelve months.

Scratch four races were held in the spring and produced good racing ; and the interest of members in rowing as a form of exercise bas been more evident during this summer than

Four new four-cared and two new pair-oared hoats with double girder cars to correspond are being ordered in England; and Mr. A. Cruick. shank has kindly assumed the responsibility of superintending their construction and despatch. These boats are expected to arrive in December. The two older four-cared boats have been fitted with fixed seats, and it is proposed to hold a race for these boats towards the end of

Mr. Percy Smith has kindly presented a cup heard of. No reason can be assigned for his for a competition in pair-oated boats; the conditions will be published shortly. . The Victoria Recreation Club and the Corin-

thian Yacht Club are getting out from Engand similar boats to those ordered for this Club. and it is hoped to hold a combined regatta, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, at the end of January next. The committee, in conclusion, suggest that the meeting instruct the secretary to convey to

Mr. Cruickshank their appreciation of his services as rowing captain and especially in designing and taking responsibility for the construction of the new boats. H. BROKE, Major, R.E.,

THE NEW CLUB HOUSE, SHAUKIWAN ROAD. The reclamation of site was finished in April

Rowing Captain.

A satisfactory contract for the building of the Club premises was let in May last. Good progress has been made and the joist of the 1st floor are in position and good progress has been made with the brickwork above this

level. But for the bad weather the brickwork would have been finished by the end of thi month. I am of the opinion that the Club wil have removed to the new premises before the end of 1907.

### E. W. CARPENTER.

WATER POLO.

The water polo season was fairly successful although with the new blood in the team better things were expected; our position in the Lasgue being only fourth, the same as last year. With a better knowledge of the game next year we ought to do better.

Several friendly games were played with th Victoria Recreation Club, Corinthian Yacht Club, Royal Engineers, and Royal Garrison Artillery, of which 4 were won and 3 losts

The 2nd Team did very well indeed, losing only about two matches. There is plenty of

was obtained rather late; altogether about so I time a large Chinese junk hove in sight and tickets were given out for admission to it." The thanks of the Club are due to the Commodore and Mr. A. J. Williams of Messrs Punchard Lowther & Co. for their kindness in'

F. ALAN BIDEN, Captain, Water Polo. THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLL

The monthly competitions for the Robertson Farewell Cup was held at Happy Valley from the aist to agrd September, 1907. The follow-ROBERTSON FAREWELL CUP.

Mr. Wm. Anderson ..... 86- 6-80

Mr. F. W. Warra ....... 86- 5-81

Mr. H. W. Slade ...... 99-11-87 Mr. E. F. Mackay ...... 91- 3-88 .. (to entries). POOL, Mr. Wm. Anderson\* ..... 86-8-78 Mr. F. W. Warre ...... 86- 7-79 Dr. G. M. Harston ..... 89- 9-80 Mr. D. B. Morray ...... 92-12-80. . Payr. E. B. Swad, R.N. ... 91— 8—83 Mr. E. F. Mackey ..... 91- 5-86 (18 entries).

\*Winner of Cup and Pool

THE BORNING OF THE "TAROO MARU!"

The N. C. D. News of the roth instructed. advices received in the course of the day stated vessel when she was two miles below Silver Island. It spread rapidly, and owing to proximity to the engine room it was impossible to use the fire pumps to advantage. ... The whole it is stated that the mails were saved.

As is usual, immediately it was discovered that the vessel was on fire there was a panic amongst the native passengers. In a paroxysm of fear many of them threw themselves overboard, only to be carried away by the current and drowned. Captain Nagal, is temporarily in command of the vestel, beached her as speedily as possible. death roll was a very heavy one. Though no definite information has yet come to hand it is j'into the water. ... He had swum ashore, feared that over one hundred of the Chinese passengers, including the chief compradore. of the vessel, were drowned or burnt to death, and two Japanese passengers are missing. There were only two foreign passengers on board, and they are believed to have been saved.

The flames were seen from Chinking, and the company's agent, with a number of launches, at once set out for the scene of the disaster. The C. M. S. Klangyu, which left Shanghai That the trip should be a failure;—they can about the same time as the Tajoo Maru, was close to her when the fire broke out, and rendered what aid she could in taking off passengers from the burning vessel.

The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha's Marine Superintendent and Mr. W. C. Palsen, Lloyd's surveyor at this port, left for Chinkiang by the Tacht Maru last night, and it was also believed that the Revenue cruiser Liu lising would leave for the scene of the conflagration during the night. No information has yet been received as to the cause of the fire. It was probably due, as usual, to carelessness on the part of one of the native passengers.

The ill-fated vessel has had a singularly unfortubate career. Originally the Tahung Maru, she was burnt out two miles above Wuhu on January 27th, 1904, with the loss of several lives. She was raised and brought back to Shangliai by Captain. MacDonnell and Mr. Strang a week or two later, and was then sold G. G. Franklin has been elected honorary to the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. By this company she was reconstructed, lengthened thirty feet, and then resold to her present owners.

> A telegram was received here yesterday, says the N. C. D. News of 21st inst., by Messrs, Gibb, Livingston & Co., from Mr. Reterson, Assistant Lloyd's Surveyor, who is at Chinking, as follows :-- "The superstructure of the Tafoo. Maru is burnt alt over an extent of 150 feet. The hull is undamaged and the engines and boilers are all right. The vessel is fit to be towed to Shanghai and I recommend that this should be done."-The tow-boats Fukles and Samson were dispatched from Shanghai last night by the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company to tow the hull of the Tafoo Mars to Shanghai, under the pilotage 46Mr. J. Johns.

> > THE STORY OF A SURVIVOR.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

The N. C. D. News of 20th inst. says :-The Rev. A. E. Rydberg of the Scandinavian, Sailors' Home, Shanghal, was a pastenger on board the Tajoo Maru, together with the Rev., and he told them of Mr. Shaw, and a boat was H. P. Shaw of the Foreign Christian Mission. at the time of the fire; and the story of his experiences, modestly related at a time when reaction, from excitement and suffering was ship-a dark night made terrible by the flames life and the officers of both ships did their and smoke of a burning ship, hideous by the vells of hundreds of baif-crazy Chinese dashing less lady and gentleman were amongst those up and down the deck and the last cries of the drowning the fighting-for a place in a boat, then for room to swim in the water, or the

struggle to obtain a hold of a plank or a rope. in the Rev. Rydberg recounted his experiences to a member of our staff, yesterday, while he was still wearing borrowed clothes. The Legratches made on his hands and throat by Chinese clutching him in a desperate attempt to save their lives were evident and he moved his stiffened arms with difficulty—the result of

#### his exertions in the water. THE ALARM.

The Taloo Mary left Shanghai at 4.30 a.m. Tuesday and everything went well until about p'clock on Wednesday morning when personal belongings, including some valuable fleepers were awakened by Chinese who papers which Mr. Shaw was taking to Nanking reported that there was a fire in the box room under the steerage passengers' quarters. This fire originated through a man smoking a cigarette in the baggage-hol . Immediately on the alarma being given there was great excitement and the majority of the Chinese passengers ran, forward to avoid the flames and smoke. The hubbub was increased by these passengers trying to take their boxes and bed ding with them, and had they not been made to put most of these articles in the saloon-the crew could not have passed aft. The captain, officers and crew did all they could to stop the progress of the flames, but in vain. Fortunately there was a headwind; otherwise the destruction of the wooden ship would have been a matter of but a few minutes and another holocaust would have been recorded.

The uproar was added to by the ringing of the fire bell and the blowing of the steamer's whistle. These alarms were sounded as the I C. M. S. Kiangyu was thought to be in the. material in it to fill up vacancies in the 1st | vicinity. The flames increased rapidly and the captain brought the ship to anchor about The use of the Naval Dock for swimming one boat's length from the left hank of the was a great advantage, although permission river, five miles below Chinking; 'In a short she came alongside when hailed. The Chineso tried to swarm into her, loxes, packages and all, but the junk people, having 'limited accommodation, considered human beings of more value than worldly goods They took only | Captain Nagai at 8 a.m. yesterday; passengers and carried away about 200 native to a place of safety. This was about 1.45 a.m. The Klangyu arrived on the scene at about a.m. and tried to get close to the burning vessel to take off the passengers; but she could not was stated that the Tofoo had kerosone on board. The Kiangyu, therefore, let down ber anchor a little way off.

THE LOW RING OF THE BOATS. very strong current. The Chinese who were extent." managed to take hold of her gunwale and raise | Chinking,

himself on to the keel. Beveral Chinese then clambered on to the boat, and seeing she was sinking, Mr. Rydberg got clear and swam to the side of the Zafoo, with several Chinese clinging to him. At the side of the steamer he selzed Harly yesterday morning the local office of the a rope and hung on to it until a wooden beam Nissbin Kisen Kaisha received a telegram was lowered into the water. All the time the from their agents at Chinklang which stated Chinese passengers were jumping into the that the Tajoo Mars had been burnt. Later | tiver, many being drowned, while a number managed to get a hold of the beam. The latthat the fire broke out in the after part of the ter, however, turned over the water and the Chinese clinging to it Were drowned. The flames now reached that part of the steamer to which Mr. Rydberg was holding and so with the help of the mean which was floating near of the after part of the vessel was gutted, though he managed to get away to the place where the lifeboat had capsized and, as she was fastened to the steamer by a rope, he was able with the assistance of a boatswain to get on to the bottom of the boat and then on to the Tajoz again.

It was a case of out of the water into the fire. "I jumped right into the fire," said Mr. Rydberg. but luckily my clothes were very wet and had thick boots on. I ran to the other end of the boat and found Mr. Shaw was on the other side helping to rescue Chinese who had jumped

#### THE STRUGGLE IN THE WATER.

At this time the scene on and around the Tafos was a terrible one. There was no water supply and the only hose was said to be in the engine room. Panic reigned amongst the Chinese passengers. They were running about bither and thither in their excitement, carrying: their goods and scrambling over each other. Some desperately yelled for help, but how hopeless: was their cry ! Many Chinese did not know what they were doing. The first thing they thought of was to save their possessions. "There was one man," said Mr. Rydberg, "who, when in the water with me, lost his; life trying to save his goods. It was a hornole sight; the worst sight was in the water. When I was trying to swim they tried to seize me and scratched my hands and arms; some held my legs. One man took hold of my throat and nearly choked me, others beld me by the legs and one was on my body." The current was running about eight miles an hour and it was impossible to swim round the bows of the steamer because of the current; while the fire prevented swimmers from going round the stern and the strength of the current would have carried the fatigued swimmer out into the middle of the river. The Kingys was too far off for Mr. Rydberg, in the exhausted state in which he was, to swim

It was suggested to Mr. Rydberg that possibly he could have made the shore by diving into the stream on the shore side. He replied "We thought it was farther to the shore."

#### THE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Returning to the time he saw Mr. Shaw on the bank, Mr. Rydberg said he called to him" and Shaw got the chief officer of the Tafoo to bring another boat on that side, and he came towards the burning steamer. Just as Mr. Rydberg was about to get into this boat the rope was snatched from the chief officer and he was thrown into the river. The officer was going to fasten the rope to the steamer in order that passengers might get into her. The boat drifted down the stream and took fire, and the Chinese who had scrambled into her took to the water again. Mr. Rydberg's attempt to save himself by means of a rope was unsuccessiul; he had been in the water for quite half an hour before. He went up to the forecastle and found that a boat from Klankyn was approaching. This proved to be his means of getting away from the Tafoo, for he succeeded in getting into the boat and was safely taken to the Klangyu. When he got on board the officers and engineers came to his assistance dispatched to letch him.

Mr. Rydberg wishes to acknowledge the kindness of the officers of the Kiangys and thank them for saving his life, providing him with evident, shows what a terrible night was spent | dry clothes and necessary sustenance. .. The by all those who were on board the burning boats from the Klangyu were out trying to save. duty-and more. Mr. Rydberg said a Japandrowned, and the first and second compradores of the Tafoo were burnt to death. He estimates the death roll at 150 to 200. $a_{
m s}$ 

The Talooiwas not put ashore, but there was a Chinese boat between her and the shore on Wednesday night and this may have led to the report that she was ashere. Coming down to Shanghai on Wednesday evening it was seen that the shore was lined with bodies, and smoke was issuing from the after part of the Tafee. A signal of distress was put up and two steamers were going to the Tafob's assistance, when the flames disappeared and they

were not required. Messrs. Shaw and Rydberg lost all their

### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A passenger by the L.C.S. Tuckwo from Hankow, made the following statement yesterday with regard to the Tofoo Maru disaster :--"We got to Chinklang at about five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon... The wreck is about ten minutes below Chinkiang, just below the curve towards Silver Island. We went there and saw the Tafoo Maru had a signal hoisted denotingethat she required assistance, but when we got to her we found she had all the assistance she wanted. At that time some 173 bodies had biready been found; and there are a great many more they expect to find. All the fire is at the back of the engine-room. The steerage passengers are located in the upper-and back part of the deck and the greater portion of them were burned through insisting on trying to get their goods out, The ship is on the shore. Many of the Chinese passengers, who might-bave jumped ashore, insisted on going below to get their goods ont and a number jumped off on the wrong side and, not being able to swim, were drowned, The C. M. S. Klangyu was lying about a quarter of a mile behind.":

### AN OFFICIAL MESSAGE,

The local agents of the Nicain Kishen Kaisha received the following telegram from

"At noon the Chinese gunboat Pao-min came to the scene to render assistance and towards dark the flames were got under control. The passengers and mails were transferred to the N.Y.K.S. Tacht Maru, which was passing at do this as the Klangyu is a wooden ship and it the time, bound up river. Mr. Chang the ship's compradore, and Mr. Chen, his assistant, together with fourteen of the Chinese crew, were drowned. The bodies of one Japan. ese and seventy Chinese passengers were A boat was then lowered with the chief off. | picked up. Those still remaining in the water cer in her, and Messis, Shaw and Rydberg were are expected to be taken ashore to-morrequested to get into it, but at first they de. Tow. The vessel is now lying at a point clined although they were afterwards persuaded one mile below Bilver Island. The fire is said to do so." Mr. Shaw, who had a lifebelt, how, to have been caused by an opinth lamp in the ever, soon got out again, but Mr. Rydberg was steerage, or by explosives carried by certain not so fortunate; the Chinese rushed into the passengers. Thus the story varies, but it is boat and one man threw a box into her from quite certain that the disaster originated in the the bridge and then leaped into the boat, steerage. The cargo stored in the forward capsized her, and all were soon struggling in a holds is quite safe from fire, but is wet to some

in the boat were drowned and Mr. Rydberg ... The local agents inform us that of 800 tons believes he is the only one who was in the boat of cargo which the vessel carried, between 400. at the time who is now living. The lifeboat had and 500 tons were notouched by the fire, and turned bottom, upwards and Mr. Rydberg this will be transferred to the Company's bulket 1HB HONGKONG TRAGBDY

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE PRISONER.

ADSETTS' EXTRADITION.

The Manila Cablenews, of 18th inst., says:-W. II. Adsetts was arraigned before Judge Gilbert yesterday afternoon to show cause why he should not be extradited to Hongkong, and although Attorney L. M. Southworth who was looking after Adsetts' interests intends to pre went his client from being extradited if possible. it is, believed that the prosecution has the stronger case and that the hearing will be concluded to-day when Judge Gilbert will probably render his decision.

The court-room was filled with an interested. curi is crowd, prominent business men and brokers, saloon-keepers, men about town, several men prominent in church work, and a scattering of women, friends of Gertrude Dayton, and members of her circle, all curious to get a glimpse of the man suspected of the crime.

"Adsetts was called to the stand and displayed no little bravado, although nervous and confused. When asked why he did not protest against his arrest, he said he did and received to his capture in China. When asked why he did not protest in Manila he said for fear of a repetition of the China affair, and that also because he had been ordered by the captain of the Galverton to "keep his mouth shut," and that his seven years' service in the army and navy had taught him to obey orders.

- Adsetts attempted to deceive the court by saying that he was held by a member of the local police department while the handcuffs of the naval authorities were replaced by those of neck. the Manila authorities, but after a short, severe of memory.

Three witnesses were examined and the steamship tickets, purchased by Adsetts under the name of Jones, for himself and the Dayton woman were identified and put in evidence, as well as the ticket purchased by Gertrude Dayton fortransportation to the States.

Detectives Sullivan and Perkins of the Hongkong secret service bureau did not arrive yesterday as expected but will probably be able to give testimony at to-day's session, which was continued from yesterday until 8 o'clock

19th Sept.

-The attorneys for W. H. Adsetts are resorting to every means and straining every effort to avoid his extradition despite the fact that habeas corpus proceedings were denied by the court during the first day's examination. Realizing that there is some little hope of having Adsetts retained in Manila and thereby delaying extradition, Attorney Southworth called on Prosecuting Attorney George at a late hour yesterday and served him with a notice of appeal from the habeas corpus decision of Judge Gilbert. In his appeal Adsetts etates that he is dissatisfied with the action of the court in refusing to grant his discharge, takes exception to the order remanding him to the custody of the police, and appeals therefore to the supreme court of the Philippine Islands, At first Mr. George refused to accept service. of the appeal, because the time limit of twentyfour hours since the petition had been denied had expired. He accepted service, however, but made a note of the time of service after calling Mr. Southworth's attention to the hour.

The chances of Adsetts being able to avoid extradition are now believed to be slim indeed. Two officers of the law from the British colony of Hongkong are expected this morning. They will-be-armed with the extradition papers charging the accused with the murder of Gertrude Dayton at Hongkong. Upon the arrival of the officers they will proceed to the court for the purpose of examination, after which the court will make its decision and forward the papers in the case to the Governor-General for final disposition. The officers executive in whose hands the case will rest the fate of the man.

The examination of witnesses in the case was continued yesterday. There was considerable discussion in relation to points of law on the admission of evidence, also as to the rules of admitting secondary evidence. This was found necessary when taking the testimony of Detective Guertin, who was in Hongkong at I service. Sergeant Su'livan has been on the the time of the murder, and also of the officers | police force of-Hongkong-over-twelve years of the Galvesion who knew o' some of the facts connected with the apprehension of Adsetts at Cheloo and of the property of the deceased which was found on the prisoner,

Laymaster Hancock of the Galveston being sworp said that Adsetts had a preliminary hear ing in China before the U.S. Consular Court All the lewelry and other property found in possession of the accused had been delivered to witness on board the Galveston by the United States Consul-General at Chefon. Mr. Hancock identified the jewelry as that delivered to him in Chica. He also identified the records of the proceedings of the United States consular court in China, observing that they were properly stamped and scaled and that the offic cial transfer or order of Adsetts to Manila was among them.

May Norman, the next witness, identified Miss Dayton's jewelry and silver toilet set and was allowed to go without-cross-examination. Detective Charles Guertin said he was in

Hongkong at the time of the murder and saw the clothing of the woman. Some question arose over statement made by him to the effect that he had seen the name of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Jones on the register of the Hongkong Hotel. The court held that as it was impossible to produce the register this secondary evidence be admitted. Guertin stated also that a man answering the description of Adsetts had taken passage from Hongkong by the Tosa Maru.

Louis Heymann was then called and testified that he had met Adsetts together with Miss Dayton at the Passay Country Club. C. W. O'Brien, who was called next, said that he had been introduced to Adsetts as Mr.

Anderson. The manager of the Hotel Francia was called and testified that Adsetts and Gertrude Dayton were guests of the hotel prior to their leaving

for Hongkong. This concluded the testimony that can be taken until the arrival of the Hongkong detectives, who are expected to-day,-Mantid

American. 20th Sept.

If circumstantial evidence counts with the Hongkong jury that will sit, in the Adsetts case, the accused's fate is sealed, and no other

wordict than guilty can be rendered. Evidence is being brought out at each day's mession of the court that points more and more to Adsetts as the murderer of Gentrude Dayton. and the deposition of the quartermaster of the steamship Monteagle who received the trunk containing the body of the murdered woman. describes Adsetts precisely as the man who accompanied the trunk to the ship and insisted that it be placed in the hold immediately it was taken aboard. This deposition was conwincing and if the guilt of Adsetts was doubted in a trunk on board the C. P. R. liner Monteagle by any, that he was at least the man who in August last, under circumstances so well delivered the trunk on board the Monteagle known to the Hongkong public; whose agems certain.

pany with the Dayton woman and who lived with her at the Hongkong hotel under the

name of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones. In addition to the arrival of these witnesses the Rubi also brought the formal request from the governor general of Hongkong for the extradition of Adsetts, which settles a dispute that has existed between the attorneys in the case. Attorney Sou hworth holding that the prisoner could not possibly be delivered to the Hongkong detectives without a formal requestfrom the governor.

The case did not start yesterday until after eleven o'clock as the couft preferred to wait until the arrival of the Hongkong witnesses, who were at the time court opened on board the Rubl in the bay. As soon as they arrived Detective Sullivan was put on the witness stand and identified 17 depositions, among which were the statement of the quartermaster of the Montengle who received the trunk, the Chinese coolies who carried it from the hotel to the ship, the merchant from whom a trunk a "smash in the mouth" for his reply, referring had been purchased, but which afterwards evidently proved too small. The new trunk was found in the room bedaubed with blood showing that, the murderer had first tried to jam the body in it, and failing in this he had emptied one of the murdered woman's own trunks, which was extra large, and had used this instead of the new one.

succeeding one seemed to twine more firmly

· Although it has been the general impression. cross-examination by Prosecuting Attorney that the murder and the disposition of the George the prisoner suddenly got a bad lapse | body was conducted in a manner showing considerable cunning, and that but for the terrible stench which came from the trunk before the ship left Hongkong harbour, causing investigation and discovery the murder would not have been discovered until the ship arrived in Seattle, it developed at the hearing yesterday that the murderer bungled in his plans. Firstly, by not ascertaining which of the many ships in the harbour at the time he could ship the trunk on, with the result that his actions excited some suspicion when, after he had applied for and been refused transportation for the trunk on the steamer Singan he asked that it be sent to Sydney, Australia; on the I standing that fact Detective O'Sullivan and Chinglu, and this being denied him he took the trunk to the Monteagle, consigned to Seattle. This fact was brought out in the deposition of Herbert Wade Kent, clerk in the offices of Butterfield and Swire, shipping agents. Mr. Kent said that he knew something was wrong as the man appeared over-apxious, to get rid of the trunk and not care in which direction it was shipped, so long as he got rid of it. He meant to make a personal investigation, but the body was discovered before he could do so. This shows that the murderer was evidently nervous and excited, and would probably have

> tal-lined, permitting no smell to escape. Another misstep in covering up his tracks the morning of the crime." He selected one that afterwards proved too small, resulting in his' being compelled to leave the newly-purchased trunk, daubed with blood showing that an attempt has been made to force the corpse into it, in the room where the crime was committed, giving the detectives another clue as to the identity of the murderer, as they traced the place where the trunk had been purchased and 'scoured a description of the purchaser from the man who sold the trank. This description

been discovered even had the trunk been me-

Tallies with Adsetts in every detail. The prisoner was in better spirits vesterday than any day since his arrival, and wore a collar and black string tie, making a decided change for the better in his appearance.

His good spirits are attributed to the assurance of his attorneys who claim that if he is will then present their warrants to the chief sent to Hongkong at all it will not be until ently content to remain in gaol in Manila, and knows that as soon as he reaches Hongkong his time on this earth will be short. .

The Hongkong authorities have selected the men.to conduct the prisoner back to China: and it is said that no two better men are in the and has an excellent record. Perkins, the other detective, is also a good man. When asked if he was familiar with the threats Adsetts had made he replied that he was, and said, "I whipped him once in a fight, and am able to repeat the feat if necessary." Detective Perkins who has a prize-ring career, referred to a boxing match he had with Adsetts some time ago when he knocked out Adsetts in less than three rounds.

Detective Sullivan, in speaking of the crime. said it was one of the most cold-blooded ever committed in Hongkong by a white man. He was present when the trunk was opened and described the position of the body, when found. I't was jammed in the trunk, lying on the head pushed back almost under the back, the knees drawn up to the chin. The murder was committed by strangling the woman with her own waist band, the murderer using a hair-brush as a tourniquet to make stronger the pressure of the

band. This was still around the woman's

neck when the body was found. the murderer committed the crime was in the fact, that after the crime had been committed the. the blood stains, and with the dead woman lying beside him, covered with a sheet, the murderer rang for a hall boy and ordered a cup of coffee, drinking this while the boy stond beside the bed, and in reply to the boy's question if the lady cared for a cup of coffee the murderer replied that she was sleeping. Detective Sullivan believes that this was not done for effect but because the

murderer was a determined criminal. It was reported last night that through a misunderstanding the attorneys for the defence failed to file an appeal in the habeas corpus proceedings in the case until after the time for such an appeal, had expired, and that any chances of prolonging the case longer than the | prosecute, your Worship. hearing in the extradition proceedings consume are lost, which means that as soon as the pre- noon, sent hearing, is concluded the prisoner will be delivered to the Hongkong authorities without

delay. The case was continued until to o'clock this morning.—Cablenews.

ADSETTS IN HONGKONG.

ARRAIGNED AT THE MAGISTRACY.

PLUADS "NOT GUILTY" TO THE CAPITAL

24th inst. Adsetts, the alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton, whose body was discovered jammed

escape from the Colony on the Tosa Maru

Detectives Edward O'Sullivan and T. Per- | shortly after the tragedy; his arrival and kins arrived in Manila yesterday on the steamer | disappearance; from Shanghai; his capture | courtroom, whether it be in the East of West, Rubi and brought with them three witnesses, and re-capture at Chefoo, after breaking whether the prisoner stands in the shadow of one being I. Oxberry, the runner of the Hong- | away from the gaol; his removal to Manila | Bilibid, San Quentin or Sing Sing, presents the kong hotel, and A. R. Soondaram, a clerk of on the U.S. ship Galveston and the openthe same hotel. These two identified Adsetts ling of extradition proceedings against him as the man who arrived in Honglong in com- at that port have been so closely: followed by the "man-in-the street," lauded in Hongkong last night, from the steamer Rebi, in charge of Detective O's ullivan and I of ceman Perkins.

. The Rubi steamed up to her moorings shortly after eight o'clock last night, and from her minsthead, shone forth, the police-call lights brilliantly. A police isuach, with Chief Detective Inspector Hanson, Inspector Warnock, Sergts, Terrett and Earner and Policeman Watt on board, which had been waiting in the vicinity for the arrival of the liner, put along- of a crafty, methodical villais. At is small side immediately, and soon afterwards Adsetts. handcuffed, his logs shackled, was escorted down the gang way and on to the launch.

when the launch warped alongside. And when | surface of this man's cranium. the alleged murderer landed on the pier the police had some difficulty in keeping back the lifet such valuable records in the Rogue's Galcrowd which was pushing its was to the forc, lery is responsible for the fullness of the jaw, all enger to catch a glimpse of the man, of whom I the heaviness of lip, the dull, sullen light that they had heard so much.

his forehead, he walked up the pier with his head, bowed low, puffing vigorously at a cigarette, regardless of the hundreds of pairs of eyes that were focussed at him. He was conducted to a chair that was awaiting him and the journey to police headquarters started, the Many other depositions were read and each crowd following in processional order. Arriving at the Central Station Adsetts was taken

"William Hall Adsetts," came the reply in

n coarse voice. "What are you by occupation," was the next query. "A tinsmith," Adsetts answered, looking

"In what State were you born?"

"Philadelphia," with a drawl. And with that Adsetts was taken to a cell. minus his handcuffs, but with his anklets still on, there to pass the night.

Needless to say, when it is told that Adsetts any exciting character occurred. But notwith-Policeman Perkins kept a strict watch over the elastic, swaggering figure. their prisoner, so much so that during the trip they had scarcely any time for sleep. Both Edent, opportunity, not of the hereditary lawofficials speak highly of the conduct of Captain Almond and his officers, who showed them every attention while they were on board

Adsetts is a large, rawboned, muscular looking man, about six feet tall, and with light brown hair. He has several gold teeth in the upper jaw. which are very prominent. He seems to be more or less calloused through his varied experiences during the past six weeks and tries to be stoically calm. He carries a matter of fact air as though his arrest did not prey on his, mind, but it is belied by the restless and wild looks. was the murderer's haste to secure a trunk on in his eyes. If he appeared non-plussed in the charge-room it was not so a few minutes later. for when once in his cell he wore his disguise once more, and tried to be communicative. lile called for water, which was given him: he spoke of the trip and of the newspapers, and complained, in no few words, of the severe pains round his ankles which was caused by the leg irons, and which, he said, he had worn for a month. Then he switched on to his escapade at Cheloo. Speaking to an official of his escape from the Chefoo such circumstances, would have done the same as he did, when there was a hole in the roof of | convincing, and the case for Adsetts is dark.

the prison. his escape another police officer, dressed Adsetts gave him a wild cat state and, saying | O'Sullivan and Perkins. back and went asleep. He refused to say | duled to leave Manila for Hongkong to-day. another word.

cheerful frame of mind. He sat at the door of his cell, his knees bent under his chin, and seemed to be very interested in the corralling of the Chinese prisoners for the police court. "How's it, this morning?" a police officer

"All I want is a bath," he replied, "and I'd be happy. I haven't had one for some time." Somebody from the Detective's office was the next to attract his attention. Adsetts noticed that a policeman was studying his face with a photograph, which he held in his hand. "That's a fine picture you have there of me,"

he bawled out. "Lat's see?" The picture was turned in his direction.

"Who's the woman?" he interrogated: "The woman you took the photograph with," was the reply.

When the news got around in the forencon that the prisoner would soon appear in Court the crowd-for there was a large crowd of Europeans and Chinese present-besieged the Court, all anxious to set eyes on him, or any person taking an obscure part in the trial. By the time Adsetts was excorted into the dock there was scarcely standing room in the Court, even the doors were blocked. When Adsetts faced the Another proof the awful manner in which | Court to answer the indictment there was in his chair and heaved a heavy sigh which scarcely a sound in the court-room.

"William Hall Adsetts," rang out the intermattress on the bed had been turned to hide preter, 'you are charged, that you did on the 'the time' for making it had expired by 4th August, 1907, feloniously and of malice scarce seven minutes. Attorney Southworth aforethought kill and slay one Gertrude said that he knew the law provided but twenty-Dayton against the peace of our Sorereign, his four hours in which to enter an appeal and Crown and dignity. What say you to the charge | that he thought the spirit of the law had been Eguilty or not guilty !"

Inspector Hanson-The police want a week's law. remand, your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne-I'am afraid I can't give you Inspector Hanson-What is the first day?. Mr. Melbourne-I have Monday next week, but I don't know when you will be ready.

Inspector Hanson-The Crown Solicitor wi The next hearing was fixed for Monday after-

And Adsetts, looking restless, with a vacant stare in his eyes, his cheeks sunken, and his face ashen, was removed to the Victoria Gaol there to await his trial—the trial which will prove one of the most interesting that has ever been heard in a Court in this Colony.

WORD PICTURE. Adsetts, the alleged slayer of a courtesan. might in his present state of development and, under happier conditions, be passed by the unobserving as an average young man of the middle-class, with some claims to an attraction. that would exercise its powers in a circle which

the red-light district. But to the phrenologist, the alienist, even if the present cloud did not darken his horizon. tion, writes Mr. John Roberts in the Marila. Cableness, In the case of a man under until after 8 o'clock this morning it is believed bone of the trouble."

same curious throng agape, with wonder and morbid curiosity. Correlated, to the ordinary onlooker, the criminal stands for crime; but to the student of degrees, the actual suspension of the power to do means simply the lack of further opportunity: Opportunity, temptation sufficiently worth the risk, this gives the crowd a chance to push and sweat and stand patiently for hours in order to witness the anguish, bravado, or indifference of the offender.

The head of this man at the bar of justice awaiting a terrible doom if proven guilty of the most revolting of murders, is not the one with close ears, almost entirely undeveloped, and Gall's theory that the head or skull shows the usage of the mental (aculties would go to A large crowd had assembled on Blake pier [ the wall at once when judging of the smooth

No use of the special functions which have flashes from out of the prominent blue eyes. Adsetts was not to be seen, however. Diess. These fentures and, sag toward the weak, cleft ed in a pair of dark blue pants, frailed at the | chin, she with the lawlessness of an unbridled ends, and a half soiled singlet, wearing a will, say with the dominance of passions that nanama hat, turned down in front, covering knew no restraint. And here, lies' the whole

The bungling, the stupidity, these trailing, uncertain facts of evidence point toward the irresolute, staring eye of the man in the, dock and while they alone cannot convict him, they stand as signposts at the crossroads of innocence and guilt. The sloping forehead, the square, salient law, the rope of execution around the murderer's | before inspector Ritchie, who asked him a few | the keen, penetrating eyes, closeiset, dominating the whole physiognomy, these plot and "What's your name?" was the first question | plan and cheat the gallows; these conceal with infinite care every trace and Daille the sleuths on the scent of the red-handed. But these do not belong to this man Adsetts alias Jones.

Even if there is no murder to his count. "and none but the Master shall blame." the history of the close kinship with the bawdyhouse, the creatures of the underworld, the loss of the square look in a man's eye, the loss of the appreciation of cleaner things; these are l'all there in a sum total or moral bankruptey.

This man's career and, perhaps his ending. might be the case of any other soldier or marine with a weak chin, the thick, heavy lips was held in irons on board ship, nothing of of indulgence. "Where there ain't no ten I commandments," is written all-over him; the free, easy gait of the Orient is in every line of

FHis is the face of a criminal of chance, acci-I breaker doomed almost from birth.

Greed was the Nemesis that seet a woman's soul out into the dark; greed was the evi genius that towed a grim burden across the waters, and for the triumph of this foul appetite another life may be the forfeit.

Had this man been in another environment, surrounded by other influences, perhaps he would not be the Adsetts known to the police of Manila and Hongkong.

FAILURE IN THE HABBAS CORPUS

PROCEEDINGS.

Judge Gilbert will render his decision in the Adsetts case this (September 21) morning at 1 o'clock, which will, undoubtedly be to the effect that the suspected murderer of Gertrude Dayton must be turned over to the Hongkong detectives who are here waiting to conduct him to Hongkong to face trial. The failure of the attorneys for the defence

to enter an appeal from the decision in the habens corpus proceedings within the stipulated time has lost for them an opportunit sof -gaol, Adsetts-remarked-that-any-man, under-l-prolonging-the-life-of-the-accused-as-the-evid-ence secured by the Hongkong authorities is

As he was about to go into details regarding | British detectives would never land him in Hongkong at least alive. That he will require close watching is recognized by Detectives | Cricket Club and the combined League X

and whose action will practically determine passes on the case, which, in all probability another of those - reporters that have been decision, and complete the case in time for the lin a win for the League team. would be two years from now. Adsetts is evid- having a lot of thrash to say about me," fell party to catch the steamer Rubi which is sche-Should the patty be able to catch this ship. This morning he appeared to be in a more there will be little danger of Adsetts making an

escape, once he is taken aboard. The Rubi is fitted with a strong room which would be impossible to break out of with out outside aid, and the prisoner will be heavi-Liy handcuffed and secured with leg irons.

FINAL ARGUMENTS. The final arguments of the defending and prosecuting attorneys were completed yesterday morning, when Judge Gilbert announced

that he would render his decision this morning. PRISONER NERVOUS.

Adsetts showed some signs of weakening yesterday, and paid little, attention to the proceedings. He contested himself by sitting motionless in his chair seldom glancing from the floor. A decided twitching of the faw muscle, quick winking of the eyelids and the Adsetts had a hearty laugh and turned away. | constant, nervous moving of his feet showed plainly that he was worried and frightened. With the knowledge that there is sufficient proof with which to convict hi ", and that he will be ordered delivered to the Hongkong authorities to-day weighed heavily on his mind yesterday, and when Judge Gilbert denied Attorney Southworth's application for appeal from the decision in the habeas corpus proceedings, the prisoner seemed to sink further was noticeable to all who sat near him,

Judge Gilbert denied the application as complied with in cotering the appeal in a few "Not guilty," answered the prisoner in a minutes over twenty-four hours. Attorney George held for the strict enforcement of the

JUDGE GILBERT'S DECISION.

In speaking of this particular point Judge Gilbert said, "The law was made for a purpose, This case is not one of a local character among ourselves; it includes others, especially the nation of Great Britain and it would seem strange to that nation if I did not enforce the law, or if I allowed the law to be violated in this particular case. I will grant the motion of the prosecuting attorney for dismissal," This was Adsetts' last hope, and, although he knew he must eventually face trial the hopes of having this delayed by an appeal in the habeas corpus proceedings was shuttered by ludge Gilbert's above decision and the prisoner, for the moment, at least, 'resigned himself to his fate, but it is said that by the time he had reached the Luncta station after the hearing he had recovered his composure and assumed his usual defiant

AN ADMIRABLE PRISONER.

authorities. His known reputation as a rough- | confident of an amicable settlement. The flits from dark till dawn in the isolated glow of and-tumble fighter and the belief that he would be desperate and willing to chance death in an effort to escape made the police in whose care the man would present a study worthy of atten- the prisonerwas placed extra cautious. Although the matter, and targe the removal of discrimihe will be turned over to the British officials |-nation against Japanese, as forming the back-

tentence, a man convicted, the crowded, stifling | that if he decides to make any trouble it will | not be until after he'is placed in their keeping.

BAR-ROOM STORIES. foreign ships.

and that he will grow more desperate as the tion as is now being given to the subject by time carries him nearer his goal there is no the Chinese themselves. There can be no doubt, and realizing this fact Police Sergeant | question that the rapidly changing conditions, safe deliverance to the Hongkong authorities, later make it imperative that one common lan-W. H. Adsetts, alias Jones, alias Anderson, written and spoken forms and will serve as a alies Davis will probably be punished with common repository of thought and medium of death in less than two weeks as is the custom | communication throughout the Empire. "This of the British authorities in such cases.

BULL-TERRIERS ATTACK A POLICEMAN.

CASE CONCLUDED.

The case in which Indian police constable ino reason to take other than an optimistic. Bo8 summoned the proprietor of the Yee Yin gardens. Wong-nei-chong, for permitting ferocious dogs to be at large unmuzzled, was concluded at the Police Court, last Tuesday fore-

that while passing the accused's gardens on of the Empire. It is contended that it will duty one morning last week, he was attacked is leg and a pair of torn pants as evidence.

Witness-Brown dogs. What breed?-I don't know. They have very bad faces—and long teeth. (Laughter)...

were bull-terriers. Accused stated that one afternoon last week | bring about the removal of many vexatious he Indian policeman called at his shed. His impedimenta which at present exercise a dedogs were about and started barking. He asked | terrent effect on the trade and commerce of complainant what he wanted: "A drink," was | the country. The complaint that Chinese the reply. Accused said he could not supply students educated abroad frequently write in him with any, and the policeman went away. I foreign languages rather than their own no The same afternoon he returned with Indian sergeant, who asked accused if he had a licence for the dogs. Accused had. Next day he was served with a summons,

His Worship discharged the case. HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE

ANNUAL REPORT.

The committee have the pleasure in preser ing their fourth annual report. Eight clubs entered for the Shield Compe tion, namely, Kowloon, Craigengower, Hongkong Police, Civil Service, Hongkong A, so well to this purpose as the adoption of Army Staff, Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal

Some of the matches were well contested -and-more drawn games-resulted-than-formerly-The Kowloon Club was successful in retaining the Shield won in the previous season. Of Adsetts is alleged to have said that the the 14 matches this Club played, 11 were won

i and a drawn, points ab. The annual match between the Hongkon which always evokes great interest, was played after the Supreme Court of the United States | more to himself that to anyone else, "That's | Judge Gilbert will undoubtedly render his on 30th March and resulted, for the first time, to centralize governmental, power, and bring

> The accounts show a credit balance of \$14.80. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith having left the Colony has resigned the presidency of the League; the vacancy. Mr. Sercombe Smith has I always taken the keenest interest in the welfare. of the League and the Committee desire to record their sincere thanks for his past services. The annual general meeting will be held in Messrs, Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s office (St. George's Building) on Tuesday, the 24th

September, 1907, at 5.30 p.m. A. E. ASGER, Hon, Secretary and Treasure Hongkong, 17th September, 1907.

SINGAPORE TRADE.

The quarterly returns of imports and exports for the Straits Settlements for the three months ended June 30th have now been issued, and the following is the summary, with comparisons of the corresponding quarter of last year.

2nd Qr. 1906. 2nd Qr. 1907. Bingapore ..... \$58 968,230 \$61 902,304 6,879,627 7,221,935 Penang...... \$22.444, 08 513,224,338 2,618,461 , 2709,505 Malacca...... 5 973,805 1,239,725 744,639 Totals...... \$82,386,843 £ 9.611,798 £10,076,076

Singapore increase 5 'per cent: Penang in crease 31 per cent; Malacca increase to percent. Increase for the Colony 4.8 per cent. Rice shows an increase of 14 millions, opium a decrease of 12,00,000, sugar a decrease of \$4,000,000, tin and tin ore combined are stationary, copra an increase of \$1,200,000, para

Increase in dollars \$3,979,524

Increase in steeling £ 464,278

cotton goods a decrease of a million, coal a falling off of \$800.000. Coin and bullion imported in the two quarters is practically the same £1,200,000.

rubber has increased from \$445,147 to \$731,766,

EXPORTS. Singapore ..... \$52,525,068/ \$55,063,466 6,424,071 J'enang ....... \$23,013,996 \$24,225,939 € 2,684,956 £. 2,826,310 Mulacca ..... \$ 1,117,5>4 \$ '1,148,836 £ 134,030 \$80,438,241 £ 8,945,267 `£ 9,384,461

Singapore increase 4.8 per cent: Pepang increase 5'3 per cent; Malacca increase ner cent. Increase for the Colony 3'8 per cent -Singapore Free Press. .

IT is asserted that Japan refuses to accept the rumoured restriction on immigration into Canada, in view of the attitude of political Adsetts so far has been an admirable pri- parties, which is not clear as in the question. soner contrary to the expectations of the local of San Francisco. The Sciyukai party are Daido Club and the Yukokai party are awaiting WAY. developments; while the Progressives believe

The adoption of the Kuanhua or Mandarin Many are the stories of the bar-room brawls | as the national language of China bas been and rough house fights Adsetts has taken a discussed by educators and others in this counprominent part in. When he was in the marine try to a considerable extent during the last ten; corps and stationed at Cavite he took exception years. It is coming to be understood more to the ruling of an umpire during a baseball and more, as the nation is gradually awakening game between his company and a company from its lethargy and inertia, that the question of marines from Olongapo and despite the of the possession of a common language is a fact that the umpite was a man fully six matter of supreme importance in connexion feet tall, 'Adsetts struck him one blow render- with the unification of a great mass of people; ing him unconscious for over an hour and such as is found in China. The subject is in splintered his law. Shortly afterwards he some respects, as worthy of consideration as was set upon by a crowd of about nine the currency question on which so much lately angry baseball players during a game at has been said and written. It is satisfactory Olongapo and single handed he came out of to notice that Chinese writers are now the fight no worse than any one of his eight or discussing it, not infrequently in an able and nine assailants, two of whom were injured so | forcible manner, in newspapers and magazines severely that it was necessary to carry them to which have a respectable circulation in the the hospital. He is known along the China | great centres of the Empire. It is evident that coast as a bad man and many are the fales of they are beginning to realize its importance his single handed fights with sailors from I from a pational point of view. In due time we may not unreasonably expect to see some That he will take long chances to escape, tangible result of so much thought, and atten-E. O'aullivan, who will be responsible for his | now being witnessed in China, will sooner or will guard him day and night and keep him | guage shall be the medium of intercommunicatightly manacled. Once in Hongkong, with ton between all classes of the people, a language such a complete chain of convincing evidence, [that will be practically identical both in its language must be the language of the senate, the language of the forum, the language of the to trum and pulpit, the language of the schoolroom and the la guske of the Press." The difficulties in the way of the accomplishment of this laudable object are peither few nor easy to overcome. But there is no teason to assume

that they are insuperable, and there need be

Chinese writers have explained what, from

their point of view, are some of the advantages.

view of the situation.

UNB LANGUAGE FOR CHINA.

that would be likely to accrue to the nation asthe result of the adoption of the Kuanhua (as) The prosecutor gave evidence to the effect | the common language of the people in all parts make them more sympathetic towards each by two dogs. Witness exhibited a mark on lother, and tend to lessen, on even altogether. obliterate, that strong feeling of suspicion. Mr. Melbourne-What kind of dogs were and dislike, to employ no stronger is ms. which is so frequently displayed by the peo-. pie of one province towards those of another. This will also mean that internal commerce will be greatly developed and car-Inspector Gourlay explained that the dogs | ried on under much more favourable conditions than at present. It will indirectly an llonger will be heard when the easily acquired and widely understood Kuanhua displaces the difficult and, comparatively speaking, little understood Wenli as the written language of China. An enormous increase, also, would soon be observable in the number of those able to read, which would inevitably, tend to bring about a much higher order of intelligence among the people than at present exists. II, as one writer lucidly put it China wishes to keep abreast of the times and swim in the tide of progress, she must not for one moment neglect the education of her people; and nothing would lend itself Kuanhua as the sole medium of instruction in her schools all over the Empire. Looking forward, also, to the time when China will have a Constitutional Government, it will be readily understood how essential it will be that the language employed in the deliberative assem? blies should be identical with the one employed by the people in the common everyday intercourse of business and social life. One other point of considerable importance is that the possession of a common language should tend the widely separated provinces and dependencies of the Empire into closer relationship

and upion with Government. it is contended by some, that while there is Mr. R. H. B. Hancock has kindly consented to | no question as to the desirability of securing a common language for the whole of China. there are, at the same time, grave doubt as to whether the Kuanhua will meet the requirements. of the case. If this be so it is difficult to conjecture what could be advanced as a substitute. -Kuanhua. is at present the prevailing speech

of all but three provinces and probably is understood by at-least five-sixths of the whole population of the Empire. That it has serious defects as a language for everyday use will be readily admitted. It is, for example, not well adapted to receive help-from other languages. The great modern languages of the Western world have been greatly enriched and beautified, and rendered infinitely more useful, by their capacity to borrow from other languages, both ancient and modern. The peculiar nature of the Chinese language precludes the doing of this, at least to any appreciable extent. It may be, however, that, in course of time, some genius will, arise who wil be able to suggest such improvements of the language as will furnish some adequate remedy for this and other defects which might be indicated. Unquestionably as the people go forward in the path of progress their language will have to be pruned and modified to suit the altered state of things. But this is only what has happened to the English, German and other languages, which, by long processes of evolution, have developed into such efficient instruments of everyday speech. There are no very cogent reasons why the Kuanhua should not also undergo such modifications as will make it fit for the purpose suggested-to become the common vehicle of speech in all parts of the vast

Chinese Empire.-N. C. D. News. LANDSLIP AT HUNGHOM.

EARTH COOLIE KILLED.

A landslip occurred at Hunghom last Monday morning, as a result of which a coolie who. was employed in the vicinity lost his life. : The accident occurred at the Railway Reclamation Works, near the old slaughter house, shortly, after eight o'clock. A gang of contractor's coolies were engaged at work at the foot of a bank. Some were cutting away at the bank, while others were engaged in filling a truck with the earth. While the coolies were thus employed the bank suddenly /collapsed. A huge amount of sand and rock came crashing down, striking a coolie, named Chang Fuk. In falling backwards the coolie struck his head against the metal of one of the wheels of the truck, fracturing his skull. The other coolies. who were fortunate enough to escapa injury removed the injured man to a mearby shed and the police were sent for Policeman's Attewell, of Hunghom Police Station, responded with an ambulance and proceeded to remove the man to hospital, but he died on the

that compensation to injured parties will settle! WE have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of the twentieth annual report of the Vancouver Board of Trade for 100%07. roceived from the Canadian Patific Railway Co.

## THE NEW VICEROY.

LANDING AT CANTON. CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY PROBLEM.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st September.

As briefly reported to you, by telegram, to-day, H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen-chun, the newly-appointed representative of H. I. M. the Emperor in the Southern capital, arrived here this morning on board the C. M. S. P. Co.'s s.s. Tal Shun from Shanghai via Hongkong. The steamer was eschried to Canton by several Chinese gunboats and Government launches. and entered the harbour amidst the booming of guns. The Prefect of Kwangchow, Chan Mong Tsang, and the two magistrates of the districts of Namhoi and Punyu, proceeded early this morning to Whampoa to meet H R. there and accompanied him into the city. Arriving safely here H.E. landed this forenoon at about ten o'clock at the TienTeze Wharf, where he was received by the Provincial Trensurer, the Acting Provincial Judge, the Provincial Examiner and the Salt Commissioner, the Tartar Generals and many other officials both civil and military. At Whampon H.E. also paid a call on the Admiral and Commanderin Chief, Chun Ping-chik. H.E. and family will not take up a temporary residence at any place, but will proceed straight to the Vice-

ness for his reception. H.E. Viceroy Chang has issued a red proclamation notifying the public that he will take over the seal of office on the mothing of the 22nd instant, as Viceroy of the Liang-Kwang Provinces.

regal quarters, where everything is in readi-

CONFERENCE WITH CHANG CHIH-TUNG: When H.E. Chang, of Canton, arrived at Hankow from Honan he had an interview with H.E. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung of the Kwang I rovinces. This conference lasted for several hours during which a variety of subjects wastalked over, especially mitters in connection with the Canton-Hankow railway.

At Shanghai, H.E. also had a conference with the Canton-Hank w'Railway shareholders there in regard to the working, etc. of this line.

H.R.'S INITIAL MOVE. It is understood that II.E. Ching's first step in initiating his administration of the government of the two provinces, will be to thorought, investigate the Yuet Hon Railway question. It is to be hoped that the petty bickerings will soon be removed and the construction and working of the railway will be put under a proper and satisfactory board of

> JAPANESE STEAMSHIP COMPANIUS.

RUMOURED INCORPORATION OF THE N.Y.K. AND T.K.K.

In reviewing the present position of steamship companies in Japan, the Osaka Asaki remarks that the aggregate tonuage of Japanese 'steamships, which stood at 701,000 at the end'of 1904, has increased by about two fifths during the last two years and a half, and now stands at about 1,100,00 tons, This has resulted in a heavy excess of bottoms over demand, and has been responsible for a marked development of the Japanese steamship service in Japanese and Far Eastern waters. But the increase has not been shown in freight and passengers in proportion to the increase of tonnage, and, naturally enough, [ (Applause). is friend on his right (Dr. Ho ship companies, resulting in a decline of freight-rates. Pressed by the losses in business under these conditions, the incorporation of individual steamship owners into a company under the style of the Japan Steamship Comp. ] any was undertaken. The commercial and financial success of the proposed company was, however, felt to be doubtful, and the scheme | building in which education could be more

"steamship companies, such as the Osaka Shosen | ing "was not . sufficient without an endow-Kaisha, Nippon Yusen Knisha and Toyo Kisen | ment. Hitherto, the education in the College Kaisha, is found to be very unsatisfactory. It is | was carried on through the gratuity of the meknown that the working of the Osaka Shosen | dical men in the Colony, who gave up their Kaisha for the last, two periods, and of the spare time and skill, with no remuneration. Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Toyo Kisen Kaisha Only in recent years the Government made for the last business period, his resulted in a grant to offer them a honoraria but it was so some loss, and it is feared that the result may slight that it was not worth mentioning, be the same for the present period. The Osaka | What the College wanted, continued Mr. May, paper goes on to say that unlike business on was permanent lecturers who could devote all land, the shipping business has to meet with I their time in lecturing on theology and anpeculiar and keener competition, and so it is atomy. To do that they must have money. less lurrative than business on land, as may "I am not going to make any appeal to be seen in Europe and America. Until recent | you," the speaker said, smilingly, "so years, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha was able to you need not look at me so seriously." make a good profit on account of a bounty appeal was to that generous Hongkong public. granted by the Government, and also because At present was no time for the appeal to be attend. of the comparatively limited supply of bottoms | made. The Hongkong public has never been in the Far East. Latterly the company appealed to in vain, and he did not think their has been placed in a very trying position appeal would be without success. (Applause), through the strong competition resulting from | For many years the Court held a view, that the great increase in bottoms without a before long they would have a real live colcorresponding increase in freisht and pas- lege, where good education could be obtainsengers. It is stated that, in view of the ed, and their students entered in the mediunsatisfactory result of its South American ser- Cal register of the Colony. That view, Mr. vice and other circumstances, the Toyo Kisen | May hoped, would be realized before he Kaisha has proposed to incorporate with the left he Colony. In thanking those present for Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and Mr. Asano, president his re-election, Mr. May concluded that he of the company, is said to be conducting negotiations in person,

The success of the negotiations cannot be predicted as yet, but the term of, the grant of the Government sub-rdy to the Toyn Kisen Kaisha expites in two years, and the contract with the South Pacific Railway Company for the connection of service also expires at the and of the present year. If the incorporation of the two large companies is successfully negotiated, it may relieve in some degree the present trying position of the steamship business in Japan. - Jupan Chronicle.

### A PRACTICAL JOKE.

COOLIE AND DISTRICT WATCHMAN FOOLED.

Point. Last Sunday afternoon, a District watchman met a coolie on the Praya West carrying | forced in various monthons of the country. a bag'on his shoulder.

stopping the coolie.

"Rice," was the reply. "From where did you get it?" demanded

"I paid \$1.20 for it," answered the coolie, "Then come along with me and show me the | doubt with the new military laws in force, we

person who sold it to you." The coolie could I may expect to see still greater improvements. not, and he was taken to No. 7 Police Station. There is also talk of organising a more efficient where he told another story to Inspector Collett. | gendarmerie throughout the country, and for A man met him in the street, he said, and obvious reasons this work should meet with engaged him to carry the bag as far as the general approbation. After all a well organized Central Market. There he would meet a wo- | gendarmerie is more important for Siam than a man, who would give him three cents, and he i big standing army. Throughout the length was to give her the bag.

The inspector ordered the bag to be opened, such a military body to afford security for life. and to the astonishment of everyone present, and property. With such security the condition especially the coolie and the watchman, who i of the peasantry would be greatly improved saw visious of a case, the contents of the bag | and the development of industry and trade | arrested last Bunday afternoon and removed to | for a servants' registry office, but no one seems were discovered to be sand and stones! Some- would increase in proportion. one had played a trick on the coolie and the tit is to be hoped; therefore, that annual saulting the moterman, of tramcar No. o. organising of such an establishment would District watchman had tumbled into it too. meetings of Military Commanders of the various The watchman disappeared from the station by monthons will result in bringing about such a was stated, struck the motorman because the many difficulties would be done away with, to one door, the coolie by another, amidst great | desirable at te of affairs and thus contribute in | latter refused to make the car travel faster. At | a great extent, as the living places and proper laughter, each mumbling to himself words, a great measure to the growing prosperity of the Police Court, on Monday morning, when I names and characters of all those who obtained ig the imagination than recorded.

HONGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

APPOINTMENT OF RECTOR

THE HON, MR, MAY RE-ELECTED.

A combined meeting of the general Council and students of the trongkong College of Medicine, which was postponed from last Wednesday, was held in the Legislative Council Chamber on Monday afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Rectar.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard presided. There were also present:--Mr. F. H. May (Colonial Secretary), Dis. J. C. Thomson, Francis Clark, R. MacLean Gibson, W. V. M. Koch, Ilo Kai, G. M. Harston, J. W. Noble, C. M. Hennley, W. B A. Moore, Kwan King Leuog. Wong Sai Yan, Ilo Nai Hop, Ho Ko Tsun, Lee Yin Sze, Au Sze Chan, Ma Luk, To Ying Kwan, Chung Yik Sun, Ho Nai Tsun, Kwan King Hung and Mr. A. H. Crook.

His Excellency said that it gave him great pleasure to preside for the first time as president of the Bongkong College of Medicine. the business being to re-elect Mr. May us the establishing of a precedent. Rector of the College. Mr. May for the last five years had given much time and thought and had taken a keen interest in the work of I the College, and it was not unusual for him to be standing again for re-election.

Dr. Ho Kai remarked that, being the senior member of the Court of the College and the oldest member of the general Council, it gave him great pleasure to propose the re-election of the Hon. Mr. F. H. May to be the rector of the College for a further term of five years To secure the unanimous vote he had very little to say, as Mr., May was well known to them I-all, for during the time he occupied the rectorial chair he had been active, energetic and saw to the welfare and interest of the College. He said he did not speak with the idea of flattery or to offer undue compliments, but having had over 'twenty years' experience with the institution he was bound to say that Mr. May had done just as much work as his illustrious predecessors, and that during the past five years under him great progress had been noticed, and very soon the College would be established under a more permanent basis. Thanks to the generosity of the Government and Mr. Ng Li, ring, the College will have permanent quarters of its own, and under the circumstances Mr. May will be supported by the Council and the public, and with his guidance he (the speaker) was certain the College would be placed on a higher level. But notwithstanding the great energy displayed by Mr. May-nothing could be accomplished without the help of the students. Dr. Ho'Kai reminded them that by coming to the meeting to-day, hearing the speeches, and dispersing was not doing their duty. They should use all their endeavour in supporting l him and the Court in getting up an endowment fund to enable improvements to be carried out and to put the College on a' hetter basis. (Applause). • \

the Hon, Mr. F. H. May as Rector of the College. Dr. Kwan King Leung seconded. This proposal was supported by Mr. Wong

Carried unanimously.

Mr. May said that he was deeply sensible of | squally accompanied by plenty of rain. ? honour as it was at a time when the College | was on the turning point in its career, pears as if the long summer is over, keen\_competition\_has ensured-among\_steam-\_[-K-ni)\_had\_re-cipded\_him-of-the-past-labourswhen the work of the College had to be conducted under great disability-there being not a roof to cover them and no money in their 'pockets. - A year ago the College had the good I fortune to inherit a windfall representing, some Sto.o.o. and lately, through Mr. Ng Li Hing, they would have a sufficient sum to have a permanent fittingly carried on. He reminded those pre-The working of even the more prominent | sent, and also the outside public, that a build-

give him a great pleasure in life. Dr. Koch proposed a vote of thanks for the His Excellency returned thanks; and the

could not do much for them in the past, but he

hoped to do more in the future—and that would

### THE SIAMESE ARM P.

meeting concluded.

We learn that the commanders of the different regiments stationed in the various monthons of Siam will in future have to ttend an annual conference which is to be held at the War Office in Pangkok, to discuss military matters. I his step is considered most expedient as a means of military discipline and of or anising the army on modern lines. We understand A very amusing story comes from West I that this initiative has been taken in connection. with the new military system which is now en-

Of recent years the Siamese army has been "What have you in that bag?" he asked | considerably "licked into shape," and the general discipline and organisation of forces stationed in the various monthons shows much care a divigilance on the part of the authorities. The men are better paid, better looked after, Beptember, 1907. equipped, and disciplined than ever, and so and bread h of the country there is need for

watch, in the circumstances, had better be left. the kingdom and the peace and security of the | the case was called there were no signs of | employment through the office, would be inhabitants,-Glam Free Press.

WUCHOW NOTES.

important shipping Case;

Wuchow, 20th September, 1907. A case of considerable importance to shipping firms on the West River has occurred by the s.s. Sainam bringing up some cargo from Fong Chuen, to Wuchaw, Fong Chuen is: about 20 miles below Wuchow and is only recognized, according to the Customs officials, husband, is said to have been away from as a "Passeager Stage," and as such is considered a closed port; and no cargo can be other woman, who went to Yangtschoo on landed or shipped there by foreign vessels. Monday evening and celebrated the lewish The Sainam last week, it is alleged, picked up | Festival with some friends there. There was some cargo at this place and brought it on no other occupant of the house, The deceased to Wuchow. There was no attempt at smug- went out after tiffin and was seen returning at gling at all the goods shipped were correctly 2 p.m. At 7.30 p.m. her companion returned manifested. The Customs Authorities hold that | from Yangtsepoo and found the front door the Sainam committed a breach of regulations closed, and locked. She thereupon went in trading to a closed port and was subject to a to No. 53 where a friend resided and a substantial fine in addition to which the cargo | houseboy was sent; to the back entrance shipped was liable to confiscation. No decision with her. She entered and, on reaching her has yet been given in the above matter as some | bedroom, which was downstairs, saw that her rather complex points are likely to be raised in | boxes had been turned out and that the conconnection with this case. The decision, when I tents were strewn around the room. Every-There was no time, he said, for speech-making, given, will be of paramount interest owing to

The disturbance in the Yum-chow district has resulted in the influx "of a large number of refugees to Wuchow via Nanning. All the Nanning boats have, of late, had more than their full complement of passengers, some of 'whom give some interesting reports on the present state of affairs in Yam-chow. It appears that the trouble is anti-official, but not antidynastic, and that the robels have enlisted all the "bad characters" in the district who are marauding and pillaging the homes of respectable Chinese folk who will not contribute funds to their campaign. As a result of this blackmail, those who can are making desperate attempts to get out of the troubled zone and taking refuge in Nanning and other ports. The refugees who have reached Wuchow complain bitterly of the inadequate protection accorded them by the officials and state that the present unrest will spread over the Kwangsi province unless the rebels are promptly checked and suppressed.

RISE OK RIVER. An abnormal rise of the river, for this time of year, is being experienced just now. 'Untilfive days a o the river was so low that prepara- to the mortuary and a guard placed over tions had been made to lay down the buovs to mark the winter channels. On the 16th inst. the river commenced to rise slowly and kept siendily on. The rise to date is over 40 feet and the river is still rising, though slowly, money. The house is a very narrow one at The cause of the present rise is attributed to the adjoining residences have upstnirs front the river Lino. Ho being in flood. " This river | windows not more than ten feet from the open is situated just below Kwai-yuen. Another 15 | window of the room in which the tragedy took feet will see Wuchow flooded, but it is to be place; yet no sound was heard by the occuhoped that the water will recede in a day or pants of either of these places, so they asser two. As it is, boatbuilders on the foreshore have had a bad time of it. As is usual at this time of year, they constructed their matsheds on the foreshore for building purposes and robbery as the motive of the crime, but, no sub had finished to boats, when the river rose, In Dr. Ho Kai then proposed the re-election of a couple of days they were flooded out and their workshops and matcheds washed away. Chinese-like, they made no attempt to save anything until the last possible moment and hence lost more than they need have done. The weather this past week-has been very the honour done him in re-electing him. He barometer on the 15th showed 29 4 and quite appreciated it all, especially the terms Dr. Ho | a gale was experienced here. Luckily no Kai submitted. He appreciated still more the serious damage or casualties are known of. The weather just now is delightful and it ap-

> VOLUNIEER CORPS ORDERS. ALL UNITS.

· At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd instant, for intantry drill. Bergt. Downes, ard Middlesex Regt., will attend. RECRUITS' DRILL.

the. 4th instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. manded in custody; the procedings will be re--Downes, 3rd-Middlesex-Regt., will-attend; ARTILLERY UNITS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 25th instant, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill, Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 pm. on Friday, the

27th instant, for Maxim gun drill, Sergt. Windsor, R.G A., will attend: ENGINEER COMPANY. At West Fort, Kowloon, at 9 p.m. on Wed-

nesday, the 25th instant, for technical instruc-TAIKOO DETACHMENT. At Taikon at 5.30 p.m. on Thur day, the 26th

instant, for gun drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will N. C. O.'s CLASS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 24th instant, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill.

Sergt, White, R.G.A., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 25th instant, for Maxim gun drill: Sergt, While, R.G.A., will attend.

At headquarters at 5:30 p.m. on Friday, the 27th instant, for lecture by Staff Officer. · RIGHT HALF NO. 1 CO., .H.K.V.A.,

MICHOLSON CUP. The next shoot for the above will take place at Tai Hang Range, on Sunday alternoon, 29th

The 200 yards range will close as soon as possible after 2,30 p.m. Handicaps are revised as follows :- Gunnet' F. Louriero 11, Gunner A. W. J. Peake 11, Gunner H. W. Watling 11, and Gunner J. S.

Mr. C. F. Bird joined on the 13th September. 1907, assigned Corps No. 993 and posted to the Right Half No. 2 Company,

RESIGNED. on leaving the Colony with effect from the 24th | said he would not, until he saw \$5. He was August, 1907. Y

resign on account of bad health with effect and as he was bringing his weapon down on from the 4th September, 1907.

on leaving the Colony with effect from the 6th with effect from the 14th September, 1907.

LEAVE.

Gunner A. H. Liang is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 9th September, 1907. Corps Orderly Officer:-Lieutenant W.I. Scott for week ending Saturday, the 28th

HENRY ARNAUD, so unemployed engineer, residing at No. 1, Wild Dell, Wanchai Road, was THERE has been a long felt need in Tientsin the Central Police Station, on a charge of as- | inclined to undertake the frouble which the Later he was released on Sto bail. Arnaud, it entail, If there was such a registry in Tientsin I Arnaud and Mr. Melbourne estreated his ball, known, -China Critic.

MURDER IN SHANGHAL

The N. C. D. News contains: particulars of the murder of the Russian Jowess at Shanghai reported in our special telegram last week. Our Shangbal contemporary of 10th inst. says :---A Russian Jewess was murdered at No. 50 Scott Road yesterday alternoon in a most crue! manners, it appears that the deceased, a married woman named Liza Cappera, whose Shaughai for some years, was living with anthing in the room appeared to have been searched. She then went upstairs and saw the dead body of Mrs. Cappera lying on the bed partly dressed. The woman at once hurried away to the Hongkew Police Station, and detectives went to the scene of the murder. Mr. Brodiansky, Russian Vice-Consul, and Dr. Comparisons of figures, by ceaseless watching Voelkers, also came in reply to telephone and patient care, the risk to mariners from

with strong hands. Another towel was tied | time-ball falls. around the legs just above the ankles. The were crossed behind the back as though they bad been held there while death took place. A heavy bruise was noticeable under the right eye and bruises on the neck just above where the towel was tied. Th contents of the upstairs room in which the body lay had also been rausacked, though the furni ture had not been thrown about. It appears that the kearch, though hurried, had been conducted quietly. Meanwhile the houseboy from No. 53 had been sent to the police station, where he was questioned and wher the inquiry was concluded the body was sent the premises. Friends of the deceases assert that she had at least \$200 in the house and a pass-book, for \$900 in the bank. The pass-book was found in the bedroom, but no and no one was seen to enter or leave th house after the unfortunate woman returned the afternoon. The circumstances point stantial evidence had been procured last night Several detectives were engaged upon the case,

however, and many theories had been formed. It appears that the Indian who was arrested early yesterday morning, reports the W. C. News of 21st inst., lives two doors away from I the house in which the tragedy occurred and inquiries made on the spot disclosed the fact that he had some knowledge of the occurrence At the police station, however, he made state ments, highly improbable they appeared at first, which led to his own release and the arrest of a woman named Minna Medal at Yangtsepoo early in the forenoon b -Det.-Insp.-McDowell and another foreigndetective. The woman was at once form ally charged and taken before the Austro-Hungarian Consular Court, where Herr Kobr, Vice-Consul, conducted a preliminary hearing which lasted all the morning and the greater part of the afternoon. The evidence of the Ind an and several other witnesses was taken, but the hearing was conducted in camera. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the conclusion of the case the accused was resumed the morning at 9,30 o'clock, again in

> A TRIEDE COMPLICATED. THE REWARD OF DOING A FRIEND A

> > FAVOUR.

Doing favours for a friend is not always a pleasant task, as one Chinaman is ready to vouch for to day... Some time in July last, a coolie named Wong Ping approached a richer confrère calling himself E Mio and asked for the lean of a couple of dollars. At first E Min took the matter as a joke, but when Man Yau, who is reputed to be a well-to-do fisherman; pleaded for Wong Ping, and even went so far as to guarantee repayment. E Min's stones heart softened and Wong departed \$5 to the good. Months went by and saw E Min still waiting for his money. One day this week while chatting with some friends in an opium divan, at Wanchai, E Min was told that Wong Ping had left the Colonyhad migrated to the Straits-and that his and, the fisherman, had changed lodgings to Second Street, West Point. E Min was ver much disturbed; he said that if he met the pai they would feel very much hurt, and took hi departure home. Yesterday afternoon, E Mil while thinking over the matter, met an old friend-Man Kau Kan, a paint-scraper-i Oucen's Road East,

"Look here, Ah Man," E Min said, "I havehelped you before, would you do me a favour? Man Kau Kan replied that if it were in his power he would. E Min told him of lending I \$5 to Wong Ping; of Man Yau guaranteeing the loan, and would he mind taking a trip to West Point and seeing Man Yau about the money. Man Kau Kan would, At about eight o'clock last night he met Kan reminded the fisherman about the loan and said he came to collect it. Man Yau asked Gunner H. E. Brewer is permitted to resign | him, to leave the house. The paint-scraper asked again to leave and on receiving his Gunner W. H. Durrance is permitted to reply, the fisherman picked up a piece of iron the painter's head, the latter ducked, and re-Gunner W. A. Brand is permitted to resign | ceived the full force of it on his back. The man sank to the floor. Struggling to his feet Gunner E. J. Chapman is permitted to resign policeman, who took the fisherman in charge. At No. 7 Police Station, Man Kau Kan's wound -a gash half an inch deep and about eight inches long, near the right shoulder bladewas attended to. .

This morning, at the Police Court, Man Yau pleaded guilty to assaulting the painter-E. Min's "friend"-and was ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and to hand over one dollar compensation.

THE SICAWEL OBSERVATORY

AN APPRECIATION.

At first sight it may appear strange that the work of studying the heavens is undertaken by a religious order; in reality, however, from remote ages there has been an intimate connaxion between religion and astronomy... The Fathers at Sicawei surely are animated by the spirit of the psalmist who cried: When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers. the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained; what is man that thou art mindful of him i and the son of man that thou visitest him The Jesuit Fathers were the first to introduce the results of the observations of Western astronomers into China, and at Sicawei they are now continuing the Inbours which. the grounds, it is the seconds. began with the arrival on Chinese soil of Mateo Ricci and Verbiest. True, that work has suffered from long interruptions, but to the lofty-room, the shelves of which are stocked Jesuits the Chinese owe the calendar at present in use, and to the same order mariners in Far and scientific societies. On a blackboard Eastern waters at the present day are indebted | bearing a rough map of the coast of China, for invaluable information placed at their dis- a Brother has just traced the barometric posal by the unostentatious and patient labours | readings as received by telegraph that morning, of the Fathers at Sicawei. For sicawei is

THE MOST IMPORTANT OBSERVATORY on the Chinese coast. Daily throughout the year it receives meteorological and other data by telegraph from about sixty stations, and by careful messages and an examination of the body and typhoons and storms is reduced to a minimum. premises was made. The body lay on the With his finger on an electric swith at Sicawei bed face down. Death had evidently been one of the Fathers daily gives the standard caused by strangulation, for a towel was time to China, and as noon approaches, on still tied tightly around the neck in a reel nearly every vessel in sight of the signal knott, which appeared to have been tird station, chronometers are checked or set as the

MAGNETIC INSTRUMENTS. at the Observatory for nine years, kindly unare housed. In this building there are D. News. three rooms. In the smallest is a new and to the uninitiated, very complicated earth inductor, or dip circle for showing the dip of the magnet. The instrument is levelled and connected with a galvanometer. It is then revolved by hand, and until it has been adjusted to indicate the exact dip of the magnet the galvonometer registers a current. When no current is discernible the readings on a dial are read by means of a microscope.

three hundred times greater. declinometer and vertical and horizontal force | kind of writing encourages them." magnetometers. They are connected with a by a Chinese assistant, who checks the time of is carried on by foreigners. the clock and sees that all the instruments are to those who heedlessly bring earthquakes in

their train...

THE TRANSIT TELESCOPE. : Passing the small observatory, where th histronomical telescope is mounted we came t the vicinity of the seismograph. This instr ment, by which records of earthquakes at the other side of the globe have been obtained, was not permitted to see, Father de Moidrey explaining that the presence of two men in the neighbourhood would seriously disturb it. passed the little but, in which it is enclosed therefore, at some distance, and proceeded past the workshop, where one of the brothers undertakes repairs, and even the making of new instruments, to the time-observation apparatus The transit telescope, by which the correct time is ascertained daily, is a new and beaut ful instrument, but so complicated that would require an expert to do it justice. Si discoven levels are used for adjusting one of which shows the true level within the fisherman at West Point. Man Kau two seconds, on a scale. At night a portion of the roof above it is removed. The telescope is then set to a position corresponding approximately with that of some known star. When the star comes across the field of vision the time is carefully, checked at which it crosses the series of spider-web threads in the eyepiece. By a delicately adjusted lever the instrument is then turned completely round, and more readings are taken. Any fractional-error is thus discovered, and the true time, as comonce more he rushed to the street and called a pared with that shown by the Observatory. clock is recorded in a book. The clock is gainling at the rate of 2-10th seconds a day, and was four and a half seconds fast at the time of my visit. Just above it is the electric device by which the time-ball is worked. Having noted the day's error the Father in charge stands by the clock with his finger on the switch, and at noon precisely sends the electric impulse that releases the time ball on the Bund. The clock has been working about twenty YCRIA.

'A WONDERFUL INDICATOR. Our next visit was to the hall of the main building. In a room facing the door there is an instrument that perhaps appeals more than

an electric coil, stands in front of this board One of the pencils was marking a line on the paper every second, clicking backwards, and forwards as it did so. It was recording the direction of the wind. Each point of the compass has its own pencil, and should the wind be between two of the points two pencils are set 'in motion." Another "moving finger " was writing in lines that only the initiated could read the force of the wind as recorded by the anemometer at the top of the tower. Yet another was following the vagaries: of the barometer, and there were attachments; for showing the readings of the thermometer and of the rain gauge. The use of the latter pancil has been discontinued here, because it is considered unscientific to take the rainfall from the roof. The present gauges are all in

THE LIBRARY.

At the end of the hall, is the library, a fine with the publications of other observatories He is now at the telephone, taking down more readings that have just been received at the signal station on the Bund. The most prominent feature of the chart of the blackboard is the series of circles that show the position of a typhoon, rate

Were I to describe more instruments there would be fear of this article developing into a scientific catalogue. It must suffice to may that there are barometers innumerable in the observatory and grounds, thermometers; in the sun, in the shade, above and below the ground and in a well, a sunshine recording instrument, an apparatus for receiving Hertzian waves and thus indicating the proximity of a thunderstorm. My visit concluded with Sicawei is not an astronomical observatory | the ascent of the clock tower. From the top in the true sense of the word. It does possess up there is a magnificent view; miles away small telescope, by means of which the Fathers | could see the Observatory of Zosé, on a hill. can photograph or observe the phenomena Below, almost at, my feet the new cathedral, of the heavens, but the real work of the now building, was a hive of busy workers, Institution is the study of meteorological [ The convent, the workshops, the schools lay. conditions, and the recording of seismologi- close at hand, and above my head the anecal and magnetic observations. Particular mometer was moving gently in the breeze. interest attaches to the latter at this time, as, The large clock, a gift, of a devout Catholic, owing to the advent of the tramways, all the gave out an angry buzz as it prepared to magnetic instruments are shortly to be trans- | strike the hour. In the distance I could ferred to Quinsan. By the courtesy, of the see the smoke of our great city, the river, Director of the Observatory the Shanghai and the forest of masts that betokened the ociety of Engineers and Architects will this presence of its busy shipping. "You must afternoon (Sept. 21) have an apportunity of come another day to see the workshops. inspecting these instruments, a courtesy ex- | said my kindly guide as we descended. As I tended to a representative of this paper a few was about to bid him farewell a coolie, mountdays ago. Father de Moidrey, who has been led on a bicycle, rode up the drive. "He has lust taken in the morning charts," said Father dertook the office of guide for the occa- ide Moidrey. "This afternoon he will go in to sion. The first visit was to the small | Shanghai again with the daily bulletin and building in which the magnetic instruments | forecast." And then we said farewell.-N. O.

> THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY AS SEEN FROM BEHIND."

JAPANESE JOURNALIST ON THE PROWL.

It is somewhat surprising to find a journal of the reputation and standing of the Osaka Asahi The next room contains instruments for detect- | filling its columns with what amounts to ing the declination, or variation of the compass. | nothing less than the abuse of the foreign re-Each instrument is under a glass case, and con- | sidents of Kobe. Under the above heading sists of a magnet about five inches long suspend- one of the staff of our Osaka contemporary has ed by a long silk thread or threads. A mirror is set out to "expose" the life of the foreigners attached to each magnet, and any variation who are fortunate or unfortunate enough to can be read on a scale by means of a telescope. I find themselves domicited in what is known to By these instruments a declination of one- the rest of the world as "polite," "happy" tenth of a minute can be ascertained, a figure and/or "sunny" Japan. The vituperations of of which the significance can best be under- the Japanese scribe are funny were it not for the stood, when it is realized that mariners are impression such reading is likely to have upon able only to detect a variation of half degree- the lower and more ignorant classes who will doubtless peruse the series of articles with There is an air of mystery about the room in | avidity; and, with the treatment of the Japanese the centre of the magnetic observatory. It is on the Pacific Coast in mind-treatment which quite dark, entered through four doors, opening | none deplote more than the foreign residents through as many walls; the object being to | in Japan-they are likely to utilise it to the equalize the temperature as far as possible. full, for foreigners are frequently subjected to here are here three more instruments: a insults from coolies and such people, and this

The writer begins by describing the port of clock by long wooden tunnels. The mechanism | Kobe as the entrance way to Japan, but the of the clock causes three rollers, each covered place of origin of halkarra taste and the with sensitized paper, to revolve, and a lamp ideplorable customs of civilisation." Whether playing on the mirror suspended under each | Kobe deserves the title of the gateway of Japan instrument automatically records any variation is more than the writer cares to say, but he of the magnets on the paper. This set of instru- asks: Just imagine what will become of Kobe ments has been working since 1877, and day and | when 400 foreign firms and 3,000 foreign mernight throughout that period the sensitized paper | chants (sic) have been taken away from the has recorded the behaviour of the magnets. Un- port? (It will be seen that the writer has wittingly our representative had entered the room | made up his mind that the foreingers are to be without leaving his pocket-knife outside. 'taken away. ") Will not the reality of Kobe When informed of this Father de Moidley | being the entrance-way of Japan be then exsaid he was glad to know, as the result would | tremely doubtful? Gratifying as it is to know probably be a disturbance of the instruments | that Kobe is the most prominent foreign trade that might be mistaken for an earthquake. | port in the Kwansai district, it is just as dis-Every day this dark room is visited at intervals | pleasing to know that the majority of the trade

Kobe is an inlet for the irregular foreign in perfect order. His pocket knife, carefully state; the strong foreign odour that emits from placed on a shelf outside, was a silent reproach | the port being nauseating to the average Japan. ese. The correspondent goes on to lift the veil from what he describes as the dark side of Kobe-the foreign settlement. He talks of the "imported gontlemen and ladies who are seen walking about with an air of superiority as if Kobe belonged to themselves." He also refers to the " bypocrite kaikarra people "-apparently alluding to the foreigners' servants.

According to our translation, among the foreign community of Kobe are being practized "Despaired flattery and fraud, strong superstition, corruption and degradation in an unusual manner, astonishing dissipation and immoral, ignominious, juhuman brutal acts.". One shudders to think of the awful surroundings in which we live !- And the worst of it is, as the correspondent adds : . Much about them is unknown even to the Kobe people." In America, which is indiscriminately, worshipped by a section of the Japanese," he proceeds, "the habit of revering women- has been developed to excess-indeed, to such an extent that the husband has no right to demand fidelity from his wife." The insinuation is obvious. By such forced and foo'ish statements the writer, seeks to show that the morals of the foreigners as a body are such as cannot compare with his own and those of his readers, and he relates. certain interviews with Japanese people of the lowest class in Kobe to prove his statements, and also refers in modest terms to the blusheswhich he endured on hearing the revelations. Having tarred all foreigners with the same brush, this very virtuous correspondent admits that even among foreign residents of an open port there are "a few exceptions." There are found some sober, honest and upright gentlemen, who can be regarded as the model of what a gentleman should be. But he urgesas many have often urged before-that one cannot judge by appearances. He is of opinion that the foreign community of Kobe is very, very bad; and, as we have said, his article. would be distinctly humorous were it not for the anti-foreign feeling it is apparently intended to engender amongst a certain class of lapanese. We thought the Aschi was above. this kind of thing .- Jopan Chronicle.

any other to the lay mind, though the Fathers THE stocks of winter goods in the stores here regard it rather as a toy. Suspended below a are very small; the demand rapidly increasing clock is a board on which is pinned a sheet and prices very dear. It would pay any Tienof ruled raper. The clockwork lowers this tin merchants to start, a branch here wellpaper to the full extent in exactly a week. A stocked with winter requirements, - Chief earies of pencils, each of which is attacked to Coffic

SHANGHAI "SHARB" CASE. BENJAMIN & POTTE V. GORDIUS NEILSEN

At Shaughai, on the 17th inst., in the Danish Consular Court, before Mr. T. Raaschou, Consul, acting judicially, this case again came on for hearing.

Mr. L. E. P. Jones appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. N. C. Home represented the defend-

Mr. Jones filed the original promissory note and the following in reply to defendant:-PLAINTIFES REPLY.

1.—The plaintiffs dony that the defendant at any time instructed (as alleged) G. H. Potts -not to hold the shares if they fell more than bix or at most seven points, but to sell them forthwith if they should fall and that the said G. H. Potts promised to do so. The plaintiffs are not aware of the exact date of the defendant's departure for Europe from Shanghai in 1902, but it appears to have been at a later period than May 9, 1902. Between March 18, 1902, and May 9, 1902, the shares had already dropped more than seven points, to wit twenty points, yet on May 9, 1902, the defendant wrote to the said G. H. Potts a letter, a copy of which letter from Mr. Paulsen is attached hereto. The plaintiffs further say that the defendant left Shanghai in 1902 without giving the plaintiffs any definite instructions to sell the said shares and on the contrary left them in the hands of the plaintiffs to be "turned over"

or sold at their discretion. 2.—()n the defendant's return to Shanghai towards the latter part of 19 2 the defendant ratified and confirmed what the plaintiffs had done on his behalf in pursuance of his said instructions, including the selling of the shares and executed the promissory note and acknowledgment of indebtedness of December 2, 1902.

3.-The plaintiffs deny that "the whole transaction was a fictitious gaming transaction and that "the plaintiffs did not buy and sell or hold any shares on the defendant's account and attach hereto copies of the entries in their books showing the whole transaction and copies of the contract, notes signed in connexion therewith.

4,-The plaintiffs bring into Court for inspection the original promissory note and, acknowledgment of indebtedness of December

Dated this 14th day of September, 1907.

LOFTUS E. P. JONES,

Counsel for the Plaintiffs: Mr. Jones also filed a number of letters forming the correspondence relating to the different lots of shares which plaintiffs alleged they purchased for defendant. Then followed! copies of items in the account books of plaintiffs. Mr. Jones said that the defendant had already inspected the originals referred to in this document.

Mr. Home said it was not necessary to reply to the documents filed, but the parties should

proceed to call evidence. , Mr. Jones said the defendant should first call

evidence. Mr. Home said certain facts had been alleged by the parties, and these facts had not been proved to the Court. It was for the plaintiffs to show that as a matter of fact they had expended the sum, which they alleged, on defendant's account, and until they had done that plaintiffs had not made out their case. - Counsel submitted that plaintiffs should substantiale the facts in their pleadings by proof.

Mr. Jones contended that it was defendant's

duty to call evidence first. His Honour said that plaintiffs had filed their evidence if he wished to do so. . Unless fresh points were raised by defendant's evidence the plaintiffs' case was closed.

An argument as to the method of procedure to be adopted then took place. Mr. Home asked his Honour to fix a day for

the next hearing, and then counsel-would decide what course he would follow. His Hopour said that the questions must be

drawn up by counsel, but they would be nut to 'the witnesses by the Court; but that did not prevent counsel from asking other questions. The case was adjourned until Tuesday next at 2 o'clock.

· THE VANCOUVER OUTBREAK

LATEST PARTICULARS FROM JAPANESE SOURCES.

A. San, Francisco message to the Asahi dated September 11th, states that according to h Washington telegram it is generally consideted that the hope of excluding the Japanese by means of a treaty or legislation has been strengthened as the result of the Vancouver disturbances. The Press of Boston and other places in the Eastern States, which hitherto has been against the exclusion movement has come to regard the immigration of the Japanese as a question of greater importance in view of the Vancouver disturbance. Even the most optimistic officials are now reported as deeming it necessary that a treaty should be concluded between Inpan and the United States, prohibiting the immigration of labourers into either country. There are two alternatives for the solution of the question arising out; of the disturbance in Vancouver-prohibition of the landing of Japanese labourers on the Pacific coast, or the submission to the ruling of the Government in the matter of immigration to British Columbia.

As a matter of fact, negotiations are in progress between Japan and Great Britain for the restriction of the immigration of Japanese labourers into British colonies. It is believed that the settlement of the negotiations will be expedited by the Vancouver trouble. If such an arrangement is made between Japan and Great Britain, it will be impossible for Japan to refuse to come to a similar understanding with the United States. A meeting will take place shortly between Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador, and Mr. Root, the U.S. Secretary of State, for the purpose of considering the

News has reached San Francisco stating that a quantity of raw cotton saturated with oil has been discovered at the entrance of the Japanese Christian church in Vancouver, and Mr. Morikawa has demanded from Mr. Bethune, the Mayor, protection. The Mayor has asked Colonel Holmes, the commander of the militia, to have the army in readiness for action. The Japanese and Chinese labourers in and about Vancouver having gone on strike, lumber companies have, been obliged to stop business and the departure of steamers has had to be postponed. This message 'concludes:-"The Japanese and Chinese are in readiness to burn down the whole city of Vancouver, in the event of the attack on them

being renewed." 'A Tokio message states that the Japanese Government counts upon the sincerity and sympathy of the Canadian Government for an amicable settlement of the Vancouver affair, It is understood that Mr. Ishii, Director of the Commercial Bureau, who is now in Vancouver," will make full arrangements with the Vancouwar authorities for the full protection of the Japanese there; and without any spacial action. being taken by the Japanese Government, it is believed that the matter will be satisfactorily.

CHARTBRED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & GHINA

INTERIM DIVIDENDA

Mr. J. Armstrong, local manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

writes us under to-day's date :- ... "We have this morning received from our London office a telegram advising that an interim dividend has been declared for the past half-year to 30th June, 1907, at 13% p.a. free of income tax."

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB:

The report of the committee for the season 1906-1907 reads :--To the members of the Hongkong Cricket

Gentlemen,-The Committee have the pleasure in submitting their report on the working of the Club and the accounts for the year end-

ed 41st August, 1907. The income and expenditure account shows a deficit of \$3.58 which has been deducted out of the reserve account, now standing at

\$100.84 has been written off the assets to provide for bad debis. It is again the regret of the committee that the funds do not allow of the redemption of \$1,500 debentures according to the deed. Debenture interest \$867 has been allowed for in

the accompanying accounts and has since been

There was a larger number of absent mem' bers and resignations during the year, and the cricket expenses have increased. The receipts of the cricket and tennis gear and pavilion bar show an improvement, whilst racquet gear and refreshments a slight falling off comparing with the previous year. . .

The Club sent a team to Shanghai in October last and was defeated by the home team by 112 runs. The thanks of the Club are due to the Shanghai community for the generous hospitality extended to our representatives during their visit. It is the committe's regret that they were unable to accept the kind invitation from Singapore to send a Hongkong or China Team to play cricket at Hasterowing to insufficient number of players available, . The invitations extended to the Singapore Cricket Club for a Straits team and Shanghai Cricket Club to send teams here for an Interport Cricket week in November next have been accepted by the latter Club, No reply has yet been received from Singapore.

The Club played 12 matches against the Navy and Gairison, etc., of which 8 were won and 4 lost. There, were also played 13 other matches (such as "Longs" p. "Shorts," etc.) The following scores of 100 and over were

Mr. T. E., Pearce, 146, 131 and 116: Mr. E. A. Fowler, 140.

Mr. T. E. Pearce heads the batting averages with 41.20, and Mr. Bercombe Smith the bowling averages, with 31 wickets for 334 runs, or 10.77 runs per wicket. The Hongkong Cricket Club League Team

played 13 matches, of which 5 were won, 6 lost and 2 drawn. The team took 5th place in the League Competition. The Annual Lawn Teonis Match against the

L.R.G. was played in May and resulted in a win for the L.R.C. by 58 games to 50. The Lawn Tennis Tournament was played

statement\_and\_defendant\_should\_now-call-in-April and May, Mr. T. B. Norrie again won the Championship and the "A" Class Single Handicap was won by Mr. L. J. Wishart and the "B" Class Single Handicap by Mr. S. Green. Capt. Beasley, R.A., and Lt. Whyte, R.A., were the winners of the Professional Pairs and the Doubles Handicap was won by the brothers Hancock.

The Racquets Toursament fell through for, want of support but it is proposed to play the the tremendous force of the explosion. A

During the year 70 new members joined the Club. The total number of members is now 568, and there are 23 Naval Subscribers. The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Pavilion on Monday, 30th September, 1927,

at 5.30 p.m. The thanks of the Club are due to Messrs. C. H. Blason and A. S. Cobden, for kindly auditing the accounts.

In Mr. T. Bercombe Smith, President till his departure in-February last, the Club have lost. their oldest playing member. His keenness in all matters whether on the cricket field or in connection with the working of the Club will be sorely missed. Since Mr. Sercombe Smith left the Colony Mr. F. Maitland has acted as President of the Club. The other members who served on the Committee during the past year were:-Messrs, R. E. O Bird, Hon, Dr. J. M. Atkinson, H. Hancock R. Hancock, H. R. Phelips, W. C. D. Turner, T. C. Gray, H. W. Woodward, R.N., and Major H. E. Lowis, 119th Infantry, ...

FISHERMAN'S WIFE AND A COIL OF WIRE.

A young Chinese woman, with her bair done up A la Shanghai and adorned with severa gold hair ornaments, was charged, this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, by Inspector Macdonald, of Shau-ki-wan Police Station, with the larceny of a coil of telephone wire, with insulators attached, the property of the Crown. The accused—Cheung Chat Kin, the wife of

the owner of fishing junk No. 6,929H —said that the wire was given her by a conductor of a.

The tramcar conductor was called and he denied this. When his car arrived at the terminus at Shau-ki-wan vesterday afternoon, he said, he found the coil of wire lying on one of the seats. Thinking it belonged to the accused, who was a passenger on the car, he called her attention to it. She picked up the coil and walked away. A few minutes later a | powder in the shell. From this report it may telephone man called for the wire. Witness | be surmised that the 10-inch shell burst as the told him who had it, and accused was arrested. result of certain chemical action. Not, infre-

the Prisoners' Waiting Room, Mr. Andrew G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master; appeared in Court. He had been instructed to appear on behalf of the woman. When told that the woman had pleaded ghilty and was sentenced. Mr. Jackson pleaded for a fine instead of imprisonment for his client.

His Worship—I haven't the power to impose a fine in such cases. 🦈 🦈 own discretion. What does a woman in her position want with a "piece of wire?" he

asked. His Worship-Have you ever done any sailing, Mr. Jackson?-No. but I hope to. Well, have you seen a lunk?-Yes,

Well, that's the very thing they want. After further discussion, his Worship bound up for judgment when called on.

ALLEGED ASSAULT IN THE WANCHAL MARKET.

STREET COOLIN SENT TO HOSPITAL

21st inst. What may, perhaps, terminate in another Wanchai Market manslaughter incident occurred yesterday, under che imstances similar in detail to the one which was reported in these. columns some weeks ago, art about two o'clock yesterday, the story goes, a street coolie, Chan Cheung Hung, went to stall No. 57, in the Wanchai Market, and called for three cents' worth of fish. ... This was banded to him in a paper bag. The coolie looked at the fish, said it did not louk like three cents, worth, and returned it to the stallholder. "Did you come here to buy, or to make trouble?" bawled the fishmonger, coming. from behind his counter. "You people," he continued, "come and order three cents' worth of goods and expect to pay two cents for That won't do hero." And with that, so alleged, the fishmonger picked up a weight and knocked down the coolin with A hue and cry was raised by the people in the market; several policemen rushed to the spot, and the coolie was removed to hospital, while his supposed assailant was placed under lock and key. The extent of the coolie's injuries could not be ascertained today. It is believed, however, that his spleen is ruptured. This morning, the fishmonger was arraigned by Inspector Gourlay before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, on a charge of serious assault. The Court held him in \$100 bail for trial.

FISHMONGER CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

25th inst. Chan Cheung Hung was sent to hospital by inspector Gourlay suffering from, what was then believed to be, a ruptured apleen. The man, it appeared, went to a fishmonger's stall (No. 57) in the Wanchai Market and called for three cents' worth of fish. This was handed to him in a paper bag. The coolie weighed the contents, found a deficiency in the weight, and returned the fish to the stall holder. remarking that it was only worth two cents! Did you come here to buy, or to raise trouble?" bawled the fishmonger, coming from behind his counter. "You people." he coninued. "come and order three cents' worth of goods and expect to pay two cents for it. That won't do here." And with that the fishmonger picked up a weight and knocked down the coolie with it. A hue and cry was raised by the people in the market; several policemen rushed to the spot, and the coolie was removed to hospital, while his supposed assailant was placed under lock and key. The coolie remained in hospital until yesterday when be was discharged; and later in the day he presented himself at the Police Court to prosecute the fishmonger for assault. He proved his case, and Mr. Melbourne fined"the accused Sto. He was also ordered to pay one dollar compensation to the coolie.

DISASTER ON A JAPANESE BATTLESHIP.

SHELL EXPLOSION ON THE "-KASHIMA." OVER FORTY CASUALTIES.

A serious accident has occurred on board the battleship Kashima, attached to the first iquadron, while engaged in gun-practice in the neighbourhood of Kabuto-lima, in the Inland Sea, near Kure, on Monday, reports the Japan Chronicle of 18th inst. Gun-practice was opined early in the morning, and proceeded satisfactorily and without incident until shortly after four o'clock in the afternoon, when a shell in the 112-inch gun exploded in the aft turret, Lieutenant Arita, two midshipmen, and about 40 officers and men, who were either in or near the turret, were killed or injured by Championship for 1907 before the end\_of\_the\_l\_Commander or a\_Captain, who was on\_board for the purpose of adding to his experience of

l'gunnery, was among those killed. The battleship immediately stopped practice after the explosion, and proceeded at full speed to Kure, reaching the naval port shortly after 6 p.m. With the assistance of other men-of-war in the harbour, the injured officers and men were landed and taken to the Kure Naval Hospital, but it was nearly midnight before al

the injured men were taken ashore. The crew of the Kashima have been probibited from going-ashore, and consequently it is difficult to obtain details of the disaster. is reported that the after turret and armaments were much damaged. It is also stated that the crew of the 12-inch gun were extracting a

shell from the gun, and when the breachblock was taken off, the shell suddenly exploded with tremendous force The commanding officer of the battleship is

Captain Koizami. 19th September,

FURTHER DETAILS.

The casualties resulting from the explosion on the Japanese battleship Kashima, reported in yesterday's issue, are 5 officers and 22 men killed, 2 officers and 6 men severely injured, and 2 officers and 6 men slightly injured-43 in all. The shell which exploded was to-inch. not a 12-inch; as at first reported.

No details as to the cause of the explosion had been received by the Navy Department in Tokyo up till Tuesday. Naval authorities in Tokyo are credited with a general statement to, the following effect :--.

ince the return of the Kashima from Tairen the battleship had been engaged in gun practice-together with the Katori, and Tokiwa-in the neighbourhood of Kabutolima Bay. The disaster on Monday took place in lions. the course of that gun practice. In the list of casualties appear the names of several politicers of the Kure Naval Arsenal, and others attached to the Full and Kasuga. These officers were on board the Kajima to add to their gunnery knowledge from observation of the practice, In a report made by the Captain of the Kashima, the cause of the explosion was briefly given as the spontaneous combustion of the

His Worship sentenced her to one week's quently, it is pointed out, men outside the turret are blown down by the gas escaping, from As the convicted woman was being led into I the muzzle of a gun after it has been fired. By the recent explosion of the Kashima, over 45 people are reported to have been, killed or injured, and it is therefore probable that the men both in and about the turret were caught by the tremendous force of the gas which escaped both from the breach and the muzzle. The paval authorities referred to are of opinion that the second shell was put into the breach, before the gas made by the Mr. Jackson said the Court could use its discharge of the first shell had escaped, and that the explosion was caused by the gas. . The recent disaster on the U.S. cruiser Georgia was caused in the same way. A disaster of this kind, in which over 40 men were killed or

Haven't you seen the wire used on them?- | BAIGON is doing a great business in the export | All who are desirous of transferring should forof rice this year, a Some days ago, among other versels in port, there were eight Japanese manding their Companies before the 1st of steamers loading rice for Japini. These were I Shipping Companiss

injured, is unprecedented in Japan.

VANCOUVER. BOARD OF TRADE'S REPORT.

The close connection which exists between Vancouver and Hongkong, mainly as the result of the excellent service maintained by the Empress boats, lends added interest to a report which in itself would attract attention on own merits—the annual report of the Vancouver Board of Trade. The functions of the Board, which will attain its majority next year, are to conserve and advance the interests of that rapidly growing port and business centre. From the statement addressed to the members at the annual meeting, it appears that the Province has had a most prosperous year, and the financial position is satisfactory. Reference made to a variety of subjects, but where is the statement of Vancouver's trade with the Far East? One would have imagined that a trade which is extending every day and is likely to increase as new lines of railway are brought into Vancouver would have been considered worthy of remark at a gathering representative of the trade and commerce of the chief Pacific port of the Dominion, but so far as we can see not a line is devoted to the subject. Even the question of the arrival of Indian, Japanese and Chinese immigrants, which has filled the Vancouver papers for weeks and months, engaged the attention of Ottawa and London, and threatened to become an international affair taboord. These omissions are serious defects in a report which professes to cover the operations of the Board of Trade for a year. course, it may be that the Vancouver merchants do not consider it within their province to deal with such pettifogging questions as overseas trade, especially that with China and case then there is nothing more to be said on the subject. Incorporated in the report is a description of the natural wealth of British Columbia. There are some very fine photographic illustrations of scenes in and around Vancouver, and the brochure is a credit to the printers, the News-Advertiser.

'RAW SILK TRADE IN JAPAN

THE "DOOM" OF THE FOREIGN. MERCHANDAGAIN.

As the result of a tour of inspection Europe and America by the Presidents of the Usui, Kanraku and Shimonita Bilk Reeling Companies of Gumba Prefecture,—the most influential concerns in the Zaguri silk tradesays a Fokyo dispatch, they have undertaken the direct export of the silk. The foreign merchants at Yokohama are reported to have united in an attempt to hinder this direct business, resulting in trouble between the Tapanese dealers and foreign merchants. The authorities of the Agriculture and Commerce Department are much concerned as to the result of the dispute, and have instituted an investigation into the matter. The dispatch quotes a certain responsible official to the effect that the foreign trade of this country is beginning to pass from the hands of foreigners to the Japanese, who have started to undertake direct export and import trade without; the assistance of foreign middlemen in Japan. This is a disposition satisfactory for Japan, says this alleged authority, and needless to say the authorities hope that the present trouble will be settled amicably, but it is pointed out that it is the result of the tour of inspection made -the-Presidents of the Japanese-companies that. prompted them to undertake the business of direct export. It is only to be hoped that the directors of the Japanese companies will not be dismayed at the opposition of foreign merchants, and will not give up the scheme which has been undertaken after so much elaborate

thought. A contemptible evil exists among Japanese "Department for the furtherance of their business. There are only a very few among business men who visit foreign countries for the inspection of trade methods. Most of them count on the reports of the department, or in the worst cases, they take little or no notice of the reports of the Department. How is it possible to hope for any further development of the foreign trade of the Empire under such conditions? asks the authority quoted. A tour inspection in foreign countries of business men of a good standing like the producers of Zugurisilk in Gumba Prefecture is most desirable. and the Department would not hesitate to give every possible assistance to such a tour in Europe and America -Japan Chronicle.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS

ALL UNITS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 30th instant, for infantry drill. Bergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend: RECRUITS PARADE.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 1st October, for infantry drill. Sergt, Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend. ARTILLERY UNITS

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd instant, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill Sergt, Windsor, R.G.A. will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 4th October, for Maxim gun drill, Sergt, Windsor, R.G.A., will attend...

ENGINEER COMPANY. At West Fort, Kowloon, at on.m. on Wednesday, the and October, for technical instruc-

TAIKOO DETACHMENT. At Taikon at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 3rd October, forgun drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A , will attend.

EXAMINATION. The examination for promotion will take place on the following dates :-Tues., 1st Oct. ... Infantry drill. Wed, and Oct. ... 15-pr. B.L. Gun drill

Fri., 4th Oct...... Maxim Gun drill.

TRANSFER. Sergt. J. Longstaff is transferred from Left 1 No. 1 Company to the Engineer Company with five per cent. conversion loan of £23,000,000 appointment from King Edward and the effect from the 18th September, 1907, as a

on., 7th Oct. ... Discipline, etc. and gunn

Mr. B. D. Haigh joined the Corps on the 18th September, 1907; assigned Corps No. 9 4 and posted to the Right & No. 1 Company. Mr. A. Crane joined on the 33rd September, 1907, assigned Corps No. 995 and posted to the Engineer Company. RESIGNED

Trooper A. C. Hyper is permitted to resign Japan Chronicle. with effect from the agrd-instant. NOTICE.

A limited number of transfers from other units will be allowed to the Infantry Company: ward their applications to the Officers Com-

Plummer for week ending 5th October, 1907.

THE YOROHAMA SPECIE BANK. THE PRESIDENT'S SPECH.

The following is a translation of the speech delivered by Mr. K. Takabashi, President of the Yokohama Specie Bank, at the 55th general meeting of its shareholders held on September l toth in the Bank's ball :--

Gentlemen:-In March last year, it com pliance with the order of Minister of Finance set out for Europe in the capacity of a Japanese Government financial commissioner and returned home in May this year. . I was therefore unable to attend the general meetings of the Bank held in coptember last year and in March this year. Thanks are due to the Board of Directors and to the employees of the Bank and its branches for the steady development of the Bank, with which I am more than satisfied.

... In laying before you the report of the Bank's business for the first half of this year, ending June 30th, I propose to submit for your consideration a few facts relating to domestic and loreign financial conditions and to this Bank's

operations during the period under review. The economic world of Japan during the above mentioned period underwent a radical change from about the middle of January, due to a reaction from the fever of general enterprises and share speculations since the autumn of last year. As a result, quotations of various shares and bonds fell day after day, mont after month, followed by bankrupicies of many banks whose foundations were not strong Of Nor was this all. Bankrupicies were also reported among those connected with the stock markets. The general public were therefore depressed with a feeling of anxiety. ... in some quarters of the commercial and industrial world, Sunday morning last, a street coolie named | the Orient generally, and if that should be the they were practically deprived of the means of obtaining money, with the result that general enterprises had to be temporarily discontinued. Under these circumstances, some business men went so far as to apply to the Central Bank for the expansion of the limit of the so-called mikayeri system relating to securities; while others asked the Financial authorities to devise means for relieving the depressed economic world, with the apparent intention of restoring the mone market to its normal state. Such was doub less the outcome of speculation in shares which had shown an unward tendency during the Jatter part of last year. Banks and companies of sound type, however, maintained a 'cautious atlitude in consequence of which our financial

world was in no way affected. As the result of the steady fall of share 'quo tations early this year, some of the domestic banks entertained possimistic views about the future of our financial world and naturally refused to grant loans; thereby creating a most dangerous state of affairs for a while. There were demands for money for the payment national taxes, for the wholesale purchase of dry goods for the summer, and also upon the advent of the tea and silk season, but in spil of all this, the money market remained inactive. The Specie Bank's system differed largely from that of other banking institutions in the interior. Availing itself of the prosperous condition of foreign trade, especially in exports, since the second half of last year, the Bank devoted its entire energy to foreign ex change, which is the Bank's principal line of business. Thus the Bank witnessed a most active season in contrast to other institutions.

Turning to foreign trade, we find that whereas the excess of imports over exports during the first half of last year was Y46,030,000, that of imports over exports during the conresponding cijed of this year was Y22,000,000. Exports for the first half of this year amounted t Y197,000,000, showing an increase o Y42,000,000 as against the corresponding period of last year. Imports amounted to Y265,000,000, showing an increase of Y42,000,000 over the first half of last year. Such a fine showing was practically due to the fact that in the line of exports there was a marked increase in quanbusiness men, -they are too apt to rely upon the | tity of raw silk, cotton cloth, copper and cotton assistance of the Agriculture and Commerce | yarn, although refined sugar and habulas showed a diminution, and in the line of imports there was a remarkable increase of raw cotton rice, wool, oil cake, iron, machinery, etc. though cotton yarn, flour and cloth diminished In fact, the foreign trade of Japan is yearly increasing due to the development of productive enterprises at home and to the favourable condition of the money market in Europe. The exports and imports of gold and silver during the period under review amounted in value to ively, showing an excess of Y5,400,000.

Reviewing economic conditions, abroad we money market in New York became exceeding- | space being left blank. Attached to this label ly tight and in consequence a considerable as part of the registered trade-mark is the neck amount of gold bullion was shipped from label. This is exactly the same as that on the England to the United Ltates. On the other I hand England obtained a supply of funds from. France with the object of making good the reads;deficit. With the current year the money market in the United States began to assume a favourable tone and was eventually restored to its normal condition. Thereupon the Bank of England gradually lowered the discount rate and in April the rate went down as far as four per cent. The discount rate in the city of London was likewise lowered to three percent. but towards the end of June it was raised to 34 per cent, or thereabouts. Since the spring of this year the money markets in European | Court-that he did not know the label of countries have gradually presented a favourable | Messrs. Buchanan was a trade-mark, that he aspect, as uspal, attended by the development | never regarded labels as trade-mar s, and that of commerce and industry, but apparently, the he never considered letters to constitute a future of the money markets is not quite free | trade-mark, it can only be taken as curious from anxiety.

be noted that, in India, some of the cotton mark a label consisting of words imitated merchants who were connected with the from that of Messrs. Buchanan, Such re-Chinese trade were declared bankrupt markable innocence and such special knows owing to the business depression in the in- ledge appear rather inconsistent. It would terior, but agricultural products being plenti- also be interesting to know whether the Patent ful. commerce and industry maintained a Bureau is in order in registering as a tradeprosperous condition. At Hongkong, Shang- mark a label which is palpably false. Surely hai. Tientsin and other ports, business was such a statement as "By warrant of appointinactive and the money market dull. Man- ment to the King and the Prince of churia was still in a state of transition and Wales" is not registerable, at all, since commerce was generally inactive.

Financial conditions both at home and abroad were as explained above. Owing to running the risk of being charged with infring. favourable factors in the price of silver bullion | ing a trade-mark. The gross insult also and in the rates of foreign exchange, the Bank attached to the registering of such a label carried out its business with success and was | hardly needs referring to for we cannot suppose able to realise ample profits. In March this | that the Patent Bureau is so innocent as really vear, when the Japanese Government raised the to imagine Niskikawa, holds warrants of both, in England and France, the Specie Prince of Wales. It is to be presumed, how-Bank's branch in London took part, as usual; ever, that by the registration of this trade-mark in floating the same with a good deal of suc- Nishikawa will at last be brought to book; for cass, for which I, together with those present It is scarcely to be imagined the Patent Bureau. here, am bound to express satisfaction. It Court can consider it as anything else than a conclusion, gentlemen, I would state that the colourable imitation of Messrs. Buchanan's total profit during the period under review trade mark. The only pity is that it did not amounted to Y2,003,911.48, to which was added discover this before registering It. You 147.74 brought forward from last account. making a total of Y2,905,058,72, and I, ask you lo approve of the accounts for the said period,-

REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

Gentlemen; The directors submit to you the annexed statement of the liabilities and assets of the bank, and of the profit and loss account for the half-year ended 30th June, 1907. The gross profits of the bank for the past halfyear, including You, 147.24 brought forward the accused over in the sum of \$100 to come | not chartered vessels, but belong to Japanese [ Corps Orderly Officer;-Lieutenant J. A. T. | from last account, amount to Y 12,171,077.51, of ]. which Y9,866,018.79 have been deducted for lebour,

current expenses, interests, &c. leaving balance of Y2,005,058,73 for appropriation. The directors now porpose that Y500,000.co mainder the directors recommend a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent, per annum, which will absorb Y720,000 on the old shares and Yozo,000; on the new shares, making a total of Y1,350,000. The balance, Ys,055,058,72, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

KOREKIYO TAKAHASHI, Chairman, Head Office, Vokohama, roth September, 1907

RBFORMS IN THE TWO KWANG

THE NEW VICEROY'S PROPOSALS.

A well-authenticated despatch from Honan states that H.E. Chang-Jen-Chun; the Viceroy of Liang Kwang, has forwarded three suggestions to the Throne about his policy before starting from Kai-fong for Canton. These suggestions are as follows: I-To select able and competent officials to be his subordinates to assist him in carrying

out the principal reforms he intends to inaugu-

2-To improve the source of provincial revenue in order to ease the financial situation. 3-To settle the disputes connected with the Cauton-Hankow, Railway in an amicable way for the purpose of enabling the Railway, Company to start the work as soon as possible. Branch lines of this railway will be constructed first in order to connect the line with the railways running to Footh w. Kwangsi and Kiangsi .. - Shanghai Times.

THE OSARA SCOTCH WHISKY

SOME NAW FACTS

The Japan Herald has shown a commendable zeal in fixing public attention on the serious miscarriage of justice in the matter of the infringement of Messrs.. Buchanan's "Black and White " trade-mark... A short time ago our Yokohama contemporary issued an interesting pamphlet containing accounts of the proceedings in Court and a selection of newspaper comments, and it has now given publicity to some new facts of a very interesting description, In a leading article in its issue of September 19th the Japan Herald wrote as follows i-

It will be remembered that, in connection with the charge of infringing the trade-mark of Messrs. Buchanan brought against Nishikawa some question was raised whether the accused had or had not registered at the Patent Buteau the trade mark be was tusing. From statements made by the accused we concluded that it was registered, or at least filed, but examination of the Patent Bureau's records failed to prove this conclusion, Evidence has now been procured, however, to show that a trade-mark was registered by Nishikawa, though it was not the one on which he was charged. It will be recalled that there were two postponements of the hearing of the charge against Nishikawa in the Osaka Chiho Saibansho and it was not until April 22 last that the proceedings were really opened. The trade-mark registered by Nishikawa was filed on the 28th December last year, and was finally registered two days after the proceedings in the Osaka Court actually opened. That s to say the registration was effected on April 24 last. It would thus appear that Nishikawa, while the trial was postponed, was taking steps to register another trade-mark also infringing that registered by Mesers. Buchanan. As it was about the middleof September, 1906; that the attention of the accused was drawn to the matter it would appear that he then conceived the idea of registering a trade-mark which, while a colourable imitation of that of Messrs. Buchanan should vet have some distinctive marks sufficient to hoodwink the Patent Buroau. There lies before us a copy of the official publication of the Patent Bureau containing reproductions of the labels and trade-marks registered during the week ending May 10th 1907. Among them is that registered by Nishikawa. The form of the label is much the same. as that on which the charge was founded, and which the Osaka Appeal-Court thought resembles that registered by Messrs. Buchanan. The words "Daniel Crawford & Co., Ltd., are I however taken out and in a close imitation of the writing on the genuine Buchanan label over Y8,400 000 and over Y3,000,000 respect his own name is inserted-Korobukiya Nishikawa and Co." Further the words "Glasgow and London " and the Scotch address which find that in the second half of last year the appeared on the forged label are omitted, the

> forged label on which the accused was charged. The registered label of Nishikawa thus By Warrants of Appointment Distillers to S. N. the King & S.N.S. the Prince of Wates. Old Scotch Whisky 'Black and White'

> > Specially selected for

The House farms of Commons

Kotohukiya Nishikawa & Ca.

Old Scotch Whisky distillers. In view of the statements of the accused in that before the case against him was opened In the direction of the Orient, it should I he should be taking steps to register as a trade-It might prevent others who obtained the same warrants from announcing the fact without

> NGAL LEUNG SING, a fireman, residing, at .25. lardine's Bazaar, was convicted by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, last Thursday. for thatt. Ngai was prosecuted by Mr. J. Gray Scott for stealing a piece of leather belting. valued at . \$3, the property of the Tramway Company. The evidence went to show that Ngal removed the belting from the machine room on Wednesday, while the other workmen were at tiffin, and was proceeding to leave the premises when he was seen and arrested. His Worship passed sentence of fifteen days' hold

THE HONGKONG TRAGEDY. ADZETTS' DEPARTURE FROM MAMILA.

The Manila Callenews of 22nd inst. says :-W. H. Adzetts was delivered up to the Hongkong police officers early yesterday morning and immediately taken aboard the steamer Rubl which sailed for Hongkong yesterday

afternoon. was bandcuffed and placed in leg irons as soon! as he reached the ship and so methodical and surprising was the procedure of getting-him! aboard the ship that he had no chance to protest, but when finally lo 'ged salely in cabin 23 he gave vent to his feelings by cursing the

court, the British and the Manila newspapers. Court opened at 8 o'clock yesterday but At torney Southworth requested a tew minutes! time before beginning the case which ludge Gilbert granted bim. Shortly before the half others of the Customs service for the Star of hour the case was taken up.

Judge Gilbert opened the case by saying. "In this Adzetts matter the attorocy for the defence had argued, and ably so, that the 'proceedings. in the case were not regular und the court has taken pains to exactive several authorities on similar cases to this one. In order that Mr. Adzetts may know I'will read the law upon this point; " then followed the reading of several re; outs and udie Gilbert continued, "The proceedings in this case have been proper, the court is convinced that a crime has been committed in Hongkong, and from the evidence submitted it is probable that the detendant committed that crime.... The: evidence submitted here has been step to step. Although hundreds of miles from the scene of the crime, the government has

brought before the court convincing evidence. I have no hebitancy in my belief but that Adzetts should be turned ever to the Hongkong anthorities for return to that jurisdiction for trial, and therefore will sign the order to the Governor-General recommending that Adzetts be extradited." Adsetts was then told to stand up and Clerkof the Court obral read the order Adzetts.

still under the impression that his atterneys. would be successful in securing a writ of habeas! corpus and writ of certiorari, which would have! delayed the transfer of Adzetts to the Honghong detectives, listened to the reading with desinterested attention. As soon as the reading: of the order of the court was finished Adzetts was: handcuffed by Detective Marshall and taken to the patrol wagon which was waiting at the courthouse door. The driver had his instructions and started, apparently for a uncta station, but when calle Real was reached the wayon turned towards the Malecon drive and from' there headed for the river.

At this Adzetts asked, "Where the hell are we goin, ?" but received no reply. At the foot of the Malecon drive a special launch was in waiting for the party and before the prisoner was fully aware of what was taking place he was enjoyre to the Rubl. Expecting some demonstration or attempt at escape a double guard accompanied him, as did also i'rosecuting Attorney George. Attorney Southworth was denied the writs and there remained noth-

ing for him to do in the interests of his client. The journey to the ship was uneventful and the prisoner was sullen and uncommunicative. He mounted the gangway without any trouble and was immediately conducted to a staternam, which, as fate happened was numbered where a close guard was kept over him. soon as the ship was to start he was to be transferred to the strong room of the ship.

. A large crowd which included many women of the red-light district, congregated on the ship-for-the-purpose-of-getting-a-glimpse-of-thesupposed murderer. He sat in the statero m in company with several detectives with the door open, but the crowd carious to see him blocked the passageway and made it necessary to close the door. Adzetts gradually became talkative and throwing aside the manner he had adopted during his stay here talked as has been his custom. Nearly every the court he uttered many vile curses.

The Rubi is due to arrive in Hongkong Monday afternoon, but as Adzetts will be tried! before the court of assizes he will not be tried until the early part of next month, as the court of assizes does not meet until then.

Adzeits claims that he will create sensation at the trial and said yesterday, "I'm going to implicate everyone that had a hand in the affir," which would seem according to his statement that there were others implicated in the murder. Although he does not admit his connection with the crime, he has maintained there were ters concerned.

HE LAIE MR. GRAINGER.

West River steamer Sanui.

Wuchaw, 25th Sept., 1907. a gloom has been cast over Wuchow death this morning at 11. 5 a.m. of main Grainger, the popular skipper of the

The Sanuf arrived in Wuchow on the 23rd Instant, and Capt. Grainger complained of feeling unwell, shortly after leaving Samshui. Dr. Rees of the Wesleyan Mission was communicated with and pronounced Capt. Grainger to be seriously ill with pneumonia and had him at once removed to the Hospital. Early this | minute 32 2/5 seconds. morning Dr. Haves was called in, in consultation with Dr. Rees, and though everything possible was due, Capt. Grainger expired this forencen.

Captain Dixon, agent of the British West River 5.S. Co., was indefatigable in his attentions to see that Capt. Grainger had the best service possible, and at noon to day issued a circular informing the foreign residents of the lamentable death of Capt. Grainger. The funeral took place to-day at 5 p m.

Capt. Grainger, whose loss is severely felt and deplored, was but a short while on the West River, but even in this while he endeared himself to everybody by his sterking qualities, and his general and cheery preserce will be much missed by his numerous friends. Capt Grainger, it will be remembered, distinguished himself during the disastrous typhoon in Hongkong last year and his gallant services received the Humane Society's and King's Medals, at Government House, tecently: Nothing but Two bindings, as approved by the Committee. expressions of regret are heard on all sides at. Capt. Grainger's untimely end, and all steamers | start. in port as well as the Custom House had their flags at half must as a token of respect to the deceased.

### MASONIC.

At the regular annual meeting of the St Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, 'No. 218 S.C., the following officers were duly elected and installed for the ensuing year:-

M.E.Z., M.E.C., Tang Chee. H.M.E.C., J. Smith, PZ. J.M.E.C., H. Horly, PZ. E.C., J. A. Tarrant, PZ. E.C., H. B. Bridge, PZ. Treasurer, R.C., A. Ritchie. 1st Sojourner, E.C., W. C. Logan. E.C., G, Sim. E.C., I. Cielland. Chancellor, E.C., H. Lee:

E.C., J. Vanstone. The installition ceremony was beautifully conducted by M.E.C., A. O'D. Gourdin, G.S.B., (Capt.), A. R. Ellis, A. J. V. Ribeiro, H. C. Supreme Grand Chapter of England, assisted Sayer, L. le Breton, P. M. Remedios Audr P. M. b) M.E.C., H. W. Wells and A. W. Hill.

CHINESK DECORATIONS. HONOURS CONFERRED ON FOREIGNERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th September. H.E. Acting Viceroy Wu recently recommended to the Throne the following foreigners The alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton for honours ib appreciation of valuable services rendered by them towards the Chinese:-The Consul-General of Austria, residing at Hongkong, for the Star of the 3rd Order, and class; two members of the German Consulate at Kwong Chow Wan, both for the tar of the 3rd Order, 3rd class; both the Commissioners of Customs at Kiungchow, Mr. C. Kliene, and Swatow, Mr. H. P. Albert, for the Star of the and Order, 3rd class; ex-Deputy Commissioner of Swatow, Mr. P. H. Rantenfield, and several the 3rd Older, 3rd class.

## V. R. C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

The second day's events in the V. R. C. annual aquatic meeting again proved a great Competition this season, and which was postsuccess; the swimming being good and the finishes very close, excepting in one or two The lighter and Club's enclosure were pretty well packed, which shows the interest taken in this nonual carpival by the sporting community of Hongkong.

1. HURDLE RACE :- Two Lengths (Handicap)

In the first heat Witchell, the scratch man. caught up to the men in front of him just after completing a little over a length and created a bit of laughter by swimming over the hurdles when the other men lowered them.

R. C. Witchell (owes 12 secs) ...... I Time: 49 4/5 seconds. Only two started in the second heat, A. J. V Ribeiro and H. C. Sayer. The former took advantage of his big lead and won easily. Time: 55 1/5 seconds.

In the third heat Tata, the limit man, also won easily with Roza about a couple of yards away. Time: \$6 seconds. The fourth heat was the hardest of the lot, as all good swimmers competed. Carrolt led

from start to finish and won comfortably from Pereira, the second man. Time: 5: seconds. 2. BOYS' RACE (12 to 15 years of age). Two lengths' handicap. L. G. Souza (owes second-) swam well throughout the race and won with Arthur Ellis (owes 15 seconds) a

I few yards behind. Time: I minute 6 seconds.

3. CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY, 200 yards (open). Five started in this event: J Canter, 87th Coy., R.G.A., A. E. Thomas, R.N., A. V. Barros, C. Humphreys and G. J. Cooke. This was the most important event of the day and created a great deal of interest. Humphreys kept a slight lead nearly all the way. but after five lengths were covered, he had to relinquish the premier place to Cooke, who won by about a quarter of a length from C. Humphreys. Canter was third. Time: 2

minutes 43 seconds. 4. RUNNING HEADER FROM SPRINGBOARD M. A. R. Souza was looked upon as the probable winner, but he failed to come up to expectations. C. E. Harrop was awarded the first prize. Wishart tied with Sooza for second place, but the former did not do well in the resdive and consequently the latter secured

BACK RACE-Two Lengths. R. C. Witchell won the first heat easily with Percirasecond. Time: 54 secs.

The accord heat proved far more interesting, as. H. A. Lammert and A. V. Barios were together nearly all the way, the latter just winning by a touch. Time: 62 seconds.

6. FOUR LENGTHS' HANDICAP. The swimmers in both heats finished very close together. O. R. Chunyut won the first heat in I minute other word was an oath, and when speaking of -45 3/5 seconds, Whilst P. M. Remedies won the second heat in 1 minute 47 3/5 seconds.

THIRD DAY. As expected, the Club's enclosure and lighter were literally packed on Saturday, afternoon when the finals in all the handicap races were to be decided as also the 100 yards Club Chan pionship. Machado's String Band helped to enliven the proceedings by playing some fine selections during the intervals. His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his A. D. C.'s arrived shortly after 5 30 p.m. and took great interest in the events, more especially in the Water Polo Match, which, although rather a one-sided game, proved to be a very

1. THE TWO LENGTHS HURDLES (Final) was won by A. H. Carroll (owes 4 seconds) who cleared the hurdles in fine style with A. . V. Ribeiro (owes 6 seconds) second. Time: 52 seconds.

Harrop tied Wishart for second place, but the former beat him in the te-dive. 3. BOYS' RACE (from 6 to 12 years of age)

Won by young Rodger ("go") who tool advantage of his big handicap. Felix Ellis (owes to seconds) was second. Time:

4. FINAL -TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP, The back starters in this race had very little opportunity of catching up to C. J. Poole, the "go" man, with C. E. Harrop (owes 7 seconds) second, as both there swimmers availed of their big handicaps and kept the lead throughout. Time: 55 4/5 seconds.

4. CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP, 100 YARDS. Three Lengths. This was the event of the day. Five started in this race, but the Championship honour fell to C. Humphreys who swa splendidly and covered the distance in 603/ seconds with C. J. Cooke very close at the finish

6. FINAL BACK RACE, -After swimming on his back the whole way the other day in the Harbour Race, there was not the slightest doubt that R. C. Witchell would win, which hedid, completing the two lengths in 53 seconds. A. V. Barros finished second.

7. THREE-LEGGED RACE (Two Lengths) .-Partners to be drawn immediately before the

### C. J. Cooke ) .

A. V. Barron 8, FINAL. FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP.-Four started in this event, and P. M. Remedios was looked upon as the sure winner of this race after doing such good time on the day before in the heat and he came up to expectations, with J. M. Roza Pereira a couple of yards behind. Time: I minute

46 2/3 seconds. 9. CONSOLATION RACE (Two Lengths). Six of the unsuccessful competitors at this meeting. competed in this race, and H. A. Lemmort had the good fortune to win, after a very hardrace. Time: 46 4/5 seconds.

midable rivals, who scored five goals to nil. The Teams were :- Blues: A. V. Barros

Rosa Pareira, Whites:-H. A. Lammert (Capt.).

A. H. Carroll, R. C. Witchell, O. R. Chunyut, J. M. Roza Pereira, F. K. Tata and F. da

At the conclusion of the swimming Mr. A. Rodger asked His Excellency the Governor to

present the prizes. Sir Frederick Lugard, who was received with cheers, said :- Gentlemen,-It gave me very great pleasure, indeed, to see the afternoon sport which you provided here. As President the Club I am sorry I had another engagement earlier in the afternoon and was unable to see the whole of the sports, but what I have seen shows me they were of a very high standand indeed. I was specially interested in the Water P lo, the first game of which I have seen in my life, and I hope as the new building is erected you will be able to ask the ladies to attend (Applause).

His Excellency then presented the successful swimmers with their prizes. This conclud ed, the Chairman called for three cheers for his Excellency, which were heartily given, being supplemented with a "tiger."

The Team Race which ought to have taken place last Thursday, between teams that competed in the Hongkong Water Polo Shield poned till Monday, was decided yesterday afternoon (23rd inst.) when five, out of the six teams that entered, competed.

The teams and results are as follows :---1. Corinthian Yacht Club:—C. J. Cooke, C. Humphreys, R. C. Witchell, E. Humphreys, J. Miller, O. R. Chunyut and E. Scriven. Time: 5 minutes 35 seconds. 2. V. R. C. "A" Team :-H. A. Lammert , V. Barros, P. M. Remedios, A. E. Alves, H

C. Sayer, A. H. Carroll and J. M. Roza Pereira. Time: < minutes 4 · seconds. 3. Royal Honkkong Yacht Club :- P. Linton. R. B. Beattie, H. Young, H. W. Lester, M. Preshaw, G. G. Franklin and F. Biden. 4. V.R.C. "B" Team :- J. M. C. Lopes, A.

I. V. Ribeiro, F. da Roza, A. R. Ellis, W. G Goggin, F. K. Tata and O. A. Rodrigues. 5. 87th Coy., Royal Garrison Artillery :-Gunners Canter, Bloomfield, Harvey, Donoughue, Greenwood, Fleetwood and Ward. The Gunners took the lead at the stait, but

after the third man went in the V.R C. "A" team took the lead. This was only temporary as the last two men in the Corinthians' team pulled them up, and thus winning by about six A Water Polo match was afterwards played between the V.R.C. "A" team and the pick of the Corinthian Yacht Club, 87th Coy. Royal

Garrison Artillery, and the Royal Hongkong

Yachi Club, and resulted in a draw, one goal

all, after a very hard match. ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE-MA KS.

CASE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

After several adjournments lasting many weeks the case against Young Chik Sang, the master of the Fuk Cheong ten hong, of 8, Chung Ching Lane, who was charged: (1) That he on the 9th July, 1907, in Pecember, 1906 and in January; 1907, did falsely apply or cause to be falsely applied a certain mark to certain packages of tea and bags for tea as to deceive purchasers; (2) That he did on the same dates and in the Colony apply or cause to be applied a trade description belonging to the complainant, to packages of tea, and (3) On the dates mentioned above unlawfully did dispose of an quintity of tea to which a forged trade-mark and trade description had been applied, was concluded at the Police Court, last Wednesday

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messra, Pencon, Lonker and Deacon, appeared for the prosecution, whilst Mr. R. A. Harding represented

The evidence which was heard at the opening of this case, renders will recollect, went to show A loki, who was formerly employed by the ac- were reported to have been lost. cused but now in complainant's service; took part in packing for the accused's firm between 200 and 300 boxes of "Ma Yee " tea, bearing the complainant's "Peacock" trade-mark. The tea exported by the defendint firm, he alleged, was of an inferior quality and was sold for ten and eleven tacks per picul, while that of complainant firm could only be purchased for between faurteen and fifteen taels per picul. Mr Melbourne, before whom the case was heard, committed accused to stand his trial at 3 the next Criminal Sessions.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

CHINAMAN FOUND, IN A EUROPEAN ·BOARDING-HOUSE.

Mrs. Gillanders, a board-house keeper, carrying on business at 2. Kennedy Road, charged a Chinaman named Yan Yut before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, w th being found. with the intention of committing a felony. One of the house cnolles captured accured as he was His Worship-What were you doing in the

Accused, who was respectably dressed, said one of the boarders promised him some old clothes and he went to-get it.

what's the name of the boarder?—Accused gave the name. Can you recognist Himagain?-No. The European spoke to you and yet you

cannot identify him?-No. a His Worship remanded the case until Mon day. In the meantime accused will be taken to the boarding-house to point out the European.

"OPIUM-SMOKERS NEKD NOT APPLY."

Says the Malay Mall:-The following

translation of a notice posted up by the Eng-Hoat Kongsi for the information of coolies :the opium habit has proved very barmful to our brethren, and many have been seriously ill through it. Not only does it weaken the smoker, but it tends to injure society. It view of the Imperial edict for the suppression of the opium habit within a fixed period, and as it applies to all Chinese whether living in Chica for in foreign parts, this Kongsi, it order to comply with the Imperial edict, has determined not to employ any opium-smokers. after the first moon of next year, with a view to checking the habit. All of you of Chinese nationality should obey the command, and hasten to give up the pernicious habit. Should any of you refuse, although I cannot interfere The Water Polo Match between the Whites with your personal liberty, yet I shall dispense and Blues proved a very one-sided game in with your services. I therefore ask you to give favour of the Whites, although their opponents: this matter, your early consideration so that you

> Dated this 11th day of the 12th moon of the 32nd year of Kwong-Su.

ment. Due notice is now given.

...By Order. FOO CHOO CHOOK CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FUNDS FOR TIBET.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th September. HE. Chang Yum-tong, Minister Plenipotentiary for China at Tibet, has memorialised the Throne requesting for a grant of a large sum of money for the carrying out of reforms, etc. in the administration of the dominion over which he has been appointed to rule: Instructions have accordingly been received from the capital by the Canton authorities directing that Taels 100,000 be remitted to Tibet which is to be drawn from the funds collected from the salt tax monopoly. The collection of the tax for this monopoly has increased to more than 5000 o tacks annually, under the supervision of the newly appointed Salt Commissioner, Ting Nai-yang, who has effected many changes and revised the rates of taxes on sait, soon after his assumption of charge as Salt Commissioner. It will be remembered that it was to-day. H.E. Viceroy Shum Chun-hauen's intention to introduce several reforms in the salt tax collection of this province thus materially increating the revenue of the province. doubt, 8 It Commissioner Ting is carrying out the programme as drawn up by H.E. Shum.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS. The amount of railway fares collected on the Wongsha-Kongtsun section of the Canton Hankow Railway for the past ten days were at follows :- 8th instant, \$207.50; 9th instant, \$180.15; 10th instant, \$173.85; 11th instant, \$176.30; 12th instant, \$172.25; 13th instant, 1226.00: 14th instant, \$100.10; 14th instant, \$136,25; 16th instant, \$178 25; and 17th instant,

OPIUM FARM.

The Shan Hou Chu has instructed expectant magistrate Ming Fun to proceed to the district of Ching Yuen to arrange matters in connection with the taking over the control of the opium farm in that district, and placing the monopoly under Government control. CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Hankow-Canton Railway Company (Hunan and Hunch sections) has communicated with the Canton Office to the effect that the payment of the instalment for the redemption of the railway for this year is about due and that that province's share is Taels 410,000, 0 which the company has already raised Tael 310,000, and requested the Canton Company t advance the Hankow company the sum o Thels 100,000 to make up the required almount The loan is to be effected for a period of one year, and bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. The whole amount is to be re mitted to Hongkong.

HEUNGSHAN OPIUM FARM.

Yesterday, the Shan Hou Chu instructed the magistrate of the district of Namhoi to find ou and seal up the property of one Kwok Tingying, the opium farmer of the district o Heungshan, who has been in arrears with the payment of the royalty for the monopoly to the extent of several thousand tacls.

21st September.

RAILWAY APPOINTMENT. H.E. the Acting Viceroy has received a telegram from the Ministry of Communications and Post at Poking stating that, at the urgent representations of the committee and shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, the Ministry has, as requested, ome morialised the Throne recommending the apintment of Sir Chentung Liang Chen, ex-Minister for China at Washington, as presidentof the Yuct Han Railway Company in place of Mr. Lo Po-shup, who has refused to assume: charge of office. On receipt of the above despatch the Acting Viceroy communicated he contents to the Company.

TYPHOON VICTIMAL.

On the 14th instant, during the typhoon, a junk lader with a full cargo on its way from: that the "Peacock" trade-mark belonged to Canton to the sub-district of Ynng Kong, the complainant firm, and was used solely whilst passing near the Ngaimun Pass, was for one kind of tea-the "Man Yee" brand, | capsized by the wind and aunk. Eight lives

KWANGSI RAILWAY CO. The Kwangsi Governor has informed the Canton Authorificat that a railway company has been started in that province for the construction of railroads in Kwangsi; but, owing to the shortness of funds for the project, it was found necessary to appeal to the people of the sister province to co-operate with them. branch railway office will be opened in Canton to solicit shareholders and collect subscriptions. The Kwangchow Prefect has, accordingly, issued a notification informing the public of the above facts and encouraging the people to liberally take up shares of this company to help the people of the sister province to carry. out one of the most important projects in the

mutual interests of the two provinces. KRROSENE STORAGE.

In view of the dangers to which the whole city was exposed by the great fire which took place in Tung Hing Street last week, in the kerosene oil stores, the neople in the neighhouring streets have convened a meeting, and on her premises shortly after midnight to-day have drawn up some regulations to be presented to the authorities to be approved of for the removal of all keroseno oil stores from such passing his bed, going in the direction of one a densely-populated quarter of the city, to some other place.

OPIUM ANTIDOTES.

With reference to the various kinds of antiopium pills compounded by the different native chemists throughout the city for distribution to opium smokers of the poorer class, which had been forwarded by the Central Anti-opium Association to the Acting Provincial Judge for analysis, to ascertain if any of these are, manufactured from compounds of morphia, seven of the so-called antidotes are found to contain compounds of morphis. The Provincial Judge has now issued a proclamation prohibiting the chemists concerned from selling their pills to the public.

A LEPER'S DESPAIR."

mid-stream, attempting to end his own life. two months ago. hose on board at once rendered assistance and the would-be suicide was rescued after corne trouble. When questioned as to his reason for desising to end his life, he remarked that he was a merchant, and through some means had contracted leprosy, therefore he preferred death to the shame of having to live a leptr's life for the rest of his days. The unfortunale man was sent to the hospital for treatment and is to be examined as to whether he it a leper or not, for, judging from his appearance, he is not considered to be suffering: from the frightful affliction.

RAILWAY CO. BORROWING.

With reference to the request of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company (Hunan and Hupeh! sections) to the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for a temporary loan of Tasis 100,000 to enable that company to make up the amount for the payment of the instalment which isput a very stubborn defence against their for- may not hereafter accuse me of harsh treat- almost due for the redemption of the Yunt Han Railway from the American Develop. matter. ment Company, the committee of the Company have now sent out circulars calling a meeting for the 23rd instant to discuss the

THE TYPHOON AT SUNNING. The typhoon of the rith instant has wrought a great amount of damage to the boat people in the city of Sancheung in the district of Sunning. It is reported that over 500 sampans were sunk during the severe gale and the natives state that, for the past twenty years, they have not experienced such a destructive storm which.

besides causing the swamping of hundreds of the small crafts has wrought considerable damage to the township itselfe

23rd September.

MID-AUTUMN PESTIVALS. The mid-autumn festivals passed, off quietly yesterday, the only noticeable features being the profuse display of flags, bunting and lanterns, which were lit 'up in the evening, and presented quite-a picturosque scene from the roof of thouses. The day was observed as a general holiday, and on account of the day being a Sunday several public institutions ob served to-day as a general holiday instead. All the local native press kept, the day as holiday and there is no issue of newspapers

Owing to the fall in the price of rice, as the result of large imports from Annam and the removal of the prohibition of rice exportation from the various Yangize ports, there at present seems to be no further need of carrying on the organized cheap disposal of rice the public. The Authorities, not knowing whether the forthcoming crop of rice will turn out, satisfactorily or otherwise, have telegraphed to the Kwangai Governor to again enforce the prohibition of rice export from that province.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS. The collection of likin for the 6th and 7th

moons of the 188th period at Kowloon and and 1.appa Tacis 5,752,239 With reference to the robbery which took

place at the Pak Sha Likin Station, in the an early date to take up the important appointdistrict of Pok Lo, in the Weichow prefecture, ment the Military Bureau has ascertained that the guards attached to the said station were concerned in the affair and participated in the robbery. Three soldiers of that station bave been arrested and brought up for trial.

ECHOES OF THE TYPHOON. The authorities of the Likin Stations at Hou Lik and Luk Lau have reported to the Canton Livin Bureau that their respective stations

have been blown down by the typhoon, of the 14th instant and that over ten cargo boats in connection with these stations have been sunk. OPIUM MONOPOLIES. The Shan Hou Chu has decided to take over

the opium monopoly from the districts of Sanui, Kong Po and the sub-districts of Sam' Kong and Kum Lee, and has sent welyuans to those places to make arrangements for running the farms. Thus the opium selling monopol of the province is gradually coming under the control of the Shan Hou Chu.

THE NEW VICEROY. H.E. Acting Viceroy, Wu Shang-lin, yesterday ordered Brigadier-General Chang and the Kwangchow Prefect, Chan Mong-tsang, to proceed from the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen, where the Acting Viceroy has been carrying on his duty, to the Viceregal yamen, with the

Viceregal seal of office and hand same over to the newly appointed Viceroy Chang Jen-chun of the Liang Kwang, who assumed charge of office from yesterday morning. In the afternoon the different officials proceeded to the Vicerega quarters to offer congratulations to their new! Chief, upon his assumption of the administration. Acting Vicercy Wu will resume his duty as Provincial Treasuter on the 1st prox, if, his request for an Imperial audience be not grant

ed in the meantime. Commander and admiral Chun Pipg-chil who came to Canton to pay his respects to the newly appointed Viceroy, yesterday returned to his beadquarters at the Boca Tigris.

24th September.

THE-NEW-VICEROY. H.E. Viceroy Chang, since assuming office. is making investigations into the working of gave telegraphic instructions to the officials the Government departments with a view of at Yumchow ordering them to take the neceseffecting reforms, if necessary. Yesterday, the sary steps to suppress the bandits without loss members of the various bureaux and those of of time. H.E. also expressed his satisfaction the staff of writers in the viceregal yamen, were with the untiring energy of Commander Kwok granted an interview with the new Viceroy. is reported that H.E. Chang has been pleased to retain them all in the service without changes. H.E. has also appointed fac'al Wen | A Peking telegram received to-day states Tsung-yao as director of the Canton Pureau of that an Imperial Decree has been issued Foreign Affairs, the various weignans of which he has been granted power to appoint.

UNREST IN THE SOUTH. Advices from the prefecture of Yumchowil state that peace has been restored at Fongi Shing by the arrival of troops under the command of Commander Kwok Jen-chang, who has scattered the rebels in all directions. The newly appointed district magistrate of the district of Fong Shing, Li, has assumed charge of office, and is now attending to the daily routine of business. The various lines of telegraphs connecting Fong Shing with other places are in the hands of the repairers, who are doing all their power to burry on with the ne estary repairs in order to restore telegraphic communication with the province.

ANTI-OPIUM PROPAGANDA. On the 18th instant, a branch anti-opium! association was opened in the port of Kongmoon, of which the opening ceromony was performed in the presence of a large assembly. including the district magistrate of Sanni, and numerous representatives of the different anti-

opium associations.

arrival there. , H.E. requested Taotai Wong to' in the treasury. The Provincial Treasurer return to Canton to assist him in the adminis- | replied that there was no reserve fund tration of government. Taotai Wong arrived whatever in his yamen, and, moreover, the here yesterday from the British Colony, and I treasury was almost without funds. The Viceroy Yesterday, at 2 p.m., a passenger on board formerly the Taotai of the circuit of the prefect H.E. that a large suin of money had been the ferry launch of the Canton-Fatshan railway tures of Yumchow and Limchow, but was dis- absorbed during recent years in connection jumped overboard when the launch was in charged since the outbreak in those districts with the carrying out of the different reforms

THE MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

A despatch has been received by the authorities from the Tuchihpu (the Ministry) of Finance) at Poking instructing them to furnish that Ministry with a statement of the amount of compensations paid to the different sufferers in connection with the explosion of the Wing. Chung gunpowder migazine, and the site selected for the removal of this magazine. H.E. the Viceroy has ordered the officials of the Canton Arsenal, jointly with the Provincial Yumchow with military stores. Sleps bave liludge, the Acting Provincial Judge, and the Shau Hou Chu, to prepare the necessary particulars for drawing up the report to be for-

warded to the Capital. LI CHUN DENOUNCED.

Ex-Admiral Li Chun has been denounced to the Throne for neglect of duty by a certain censor, and now H.E. the new Viceroy has been instructed to investigate and report on the

RAILWAY, LOAN,

With reference to the request of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company (Hunan and Hunch teotions) to the Canton Hankow Railway Com. ton.

pany here for a loan of tongood table, an extraordinary meeting of the local company was held yesterday afternoon at the company office. It was upanimously spreed that the request should be complied with. This loan is to be made at the rate of 62 per annum and for a term of one year from date, with the company's interests of the branch, line from Canton to Samshbi as security

CHEAP AICE The Canton Cheap Rice Disposal Bureau is in receipt of a sum of \$817.00, being subcriptions collected by the Chinese residents in Manila and the Philippine Islands, towards the fund raised for the cheap disposal of rice to the poorer class.

LUX. ON ABSAULTED.

A private, telegram from the distret of Ling. shan in the prefecture of Yumchew states that the town of Luk On has been attacked by a large:gang of sobels, who tansacked the whole town, on the 11th instant. This town is distant about 200 li from the city of Ydmchow, and there are about four hundred shops in this

25th September.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY. The Vice-president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Mr. Wong Shiu ping, accompanied by the Engineer-in-chief. Taotai Kwong, testerday paid a call on HiE. the Viceroy, who lind a conversation with them Insting for some time. H.E. questioned vicepresident Wong minutely for some timet as to the working of the management of the Company, and also interrogated Engineer-in-chief Kwong about the construction of the line,

On receipt of the telegram from the Ministry of Communications and Post in regard to the sanctioning of the appointment of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng as president of the Lappa is as follows;-Kowlown Taels 8,080.305 | Capton-Hankow Railway Company, Mr. Wongshiu-ping, the vice-president, at o.ce wired to Shanghal, where Sir Chentung is at present staying, requesting blm to return to Cautod at

From the present outlook of affairs it appears that the general public and the shareholders generally seem to be satisfied with the appointment of Sir Chentung as president of the Company, as they are assured that there will be a strong man at the head of affairs, whilst the timidity of the nominated president, Mr. Lo, in not taking up the office, convinces his electors of his not being a proper man in the proper place. On the other hand, a large number of shareholders are taking steps against the vice-president, Wong Shiu-ping, since alleged irregularities are said to have been discovered in the taking of the ballot in the election of this gentleman.

Expectant magistrate, Chan Show-pang, a translator in the Canton Bureau of Foreign Affairs, has received a despatch from the Ministry of Communications, and Postent Peking transferring him to that Ministry at the Capital for duty. "Chan has tendered his resignation from his present post and will soon leave for his new post.

ANTIMONY FOR SALE.

The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has now on hand a large quantity of antimony ore, which is the product of the antimony mines in the district of Kue Kong. The Bureau has issued a notification inviting tenders for the purchase of these crude ores and has fixed the 1st day of the 9th moon as the final day for acceptance of tenders, and also the day on which the tenders will be opened,

THE RECENT RISING. 11.E. Viceroy Chang, soon after his arrival here, minutely inquired from the Action Viceroy Wu as to the present state of affairs in the circuit of Yumchow and Limchow, and has personally permied all the telegraphic and other correspondence to and from these places concerning the recent insurrection. H.R. Viceroy Chang has gathered together all the necessary particulars in connection with the outbreak and is going to report fully to the

Central Government on the matter. On assuming charge, H.E. Viceroy Chang and his troops by whom the city of Fong Shing

was relieved from the rebels.

WIL TING FANG RE-APPOINTED. appointing H.E. Wu! Ting!fang again as the Minister for China to the United States of America in place of the ex-Minister, Sir Cheung Liang Chang.

A WISE PLAN. The taps, plugs, etc. of the different fire brigades of the city are not of the same size and it is feared that these are also different from the fire plugs to be laid by the Canton Waterworky Company in the different streets of the city, which in case of emergency might, prove uscless. The Company has issued a notification to the general public and the different fire brigades informing them that the fire plugs of the proposed type is four inches in diameter and are all of uniform size throughout the city and request the different fire brigades to prosent their taps and plugs at the Company's office for inspection and, if found necessary, to change and alter some of them for the purpose of securing uniformity, so that the Company,

fire-fighters.

in case of emergency, can co-operate with the ,, acth September.

A DEPLETED TREASURY Yesterday, H.E. Viceroy Chang sent for the Taotai Wong Sut-ching had an interview Provincial Treasurer to his yamen and questionwith H.E. Viceroy Chang in Hongkong on his! I'ed him as to the amount of funds still on hand has reported his arrival at the viceroy's yamen. I was greatly astonished at hearing of this unex-It will be remembered that Taotai Wong was | pected revponse. The Treasurer explained to in the Two Kwang Province, and besides the transfers of ex-Viceroys Shuri and Chow Fu PANO TITO CONTRINCO & 19186 antition management thus causing the shortness of funds at the present juncture.

TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

Brigadier-General Li Chun, of Pakhoi, has been informed that some members of a certain revolutionary party are at present smuggling arms and ammunition Into Pakhol, and are supplying the bandite in the prefecture of been taken to check these supposed smurglers and a sharp look-out will be kept on them for the future. A welyuan has been despatch togother with nine other officers to cmise, with gunboats, round the coast in the vicinity of the port of Pakhol for searching purposes.

TO MU THO BANGET It is reported that H.E. Wa Tingdang thes received telegraphic instructions from the Capital commanding him to proceed at anough the North for service in the Ministry of Law. whilst lit was only yesterday that a Peking itelegram concounced that H. R. Wudins sugain doen appointed Minister for Chinaget WashingNO SOUREZE

Since his arrival H.E. Viceroy Chang has issued a proclamation prohibiting his subordinates from charging fees on individuals who desire to present petitions. The proclamation gave serious warning to the subordinates, who are in charge of the collection of patitions, and stated that should any complaints be received against any of them, the offenders will be strictly dealt with.

OPIUM DIVANS.

A few days ago several opium divans were found to be still opened and doing business in the city, and the district magistrate of Nambol has sent weigunus to seal up the establish-

The printing press and the paper store in connection with the Canton Government Paper Factory, which was formerly situated in Po Shun Street, in the western suburb, has been removed to a building on the new bund, in the southern suburb, near the Tien Tare wharf, formerly the property of Messrs, Chan Lun Tai & Co., contractors for the construction of the new bund, now confiscated. The removal of this establishment is the outcome of the inconvenience to the-general in buying forms for petitions and other official documents, issued by the Factory, which are the only recognised forms accepted by the Canton Government departments. The new building is estimated to be worth. Taels 18,000, and the paper factors authorities have to pay ninety tacks per mensem as rent to the Shan Hou Chu.

#### LIKIN EXEMPTION.

The petition from the Waterworks Company to the Authorities for the exemption of payment of Likin dues on materials imported solely for the use of the said company, has been sanctioned by H.E. the Viceroy.

#### APPOINTMENT.

The Authorities have proposed to appoint the present Acting Provincial Judge of Canton, Kung Sum Tsam, as Taotal to the prefectures of Yumchow and Limchow, vice Taotai Wong Ping-yun, who was discharged a short time

#### FORTHCOMING WEDDING.

The junior Lieutenant Tartar General, 1 Kwok Git, nephew of the late Marquis Li Hung-chang, is going to be married at the end of the ninth moon to the daughter of H.E. Na Fung, grand councillor (Manchu), of Peking. The wedding will take place in the recent offices of the Six Passes Searching Department, on the new bund.

Since assuming charge of office, H.E. Viceroy Chang has drawn up several regulations, for the guidance of petitioners who wish to present memorials at the viceregal yamen on any matter, and all petitioners must abide by these regulations, or else their petitions will not be accepted.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Owing to the inconvenience caused recently by the cutting of the telegraph wires in the prefecture of Yumchow, by the rebels, Hrigadier-General Li Chun of Pakhoi has suggested to the Canton Authorities the advisability of installing wireless telegraphic communication between Canton and that prefecture, to over come any future difficulties.

OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

Yesterday, the Tartar General and the Lieutenant Tartar Generals invited H.E. Viceroy Chang to a dinner at the Dutch Folly. Among the numerous guests were the Admiral and Commander-in-chief, Chun Ping-chik, H.E. Chang Pat-sze and others.

OFIUM REPUGE.

-Mr. Wu-Sui-lung, an energetic member-of the Central Anti-Opium Association, has brought up a proposal for the establishment of a hospital on the foreign style for the treatment of opium-smoking patients. meeting was held yesterday at the Oi Yul Charitable Institution for the purpose, and i was decided to establish such an institution by subscription without soliciting the aid of the Central Associatio. It was also decided to obtain the use of the front office, of the Mun Lan Shi Yuen for future meetings in connection with this matter.

### COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messis. Lamke & Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 21st inst, as follows:-· Business has continued on much about the same lines as described in latest reports, but if I fluctuated, and are quiet at \$86. Hongkong the more recent attitude of liners may be taken | Fires are steady at \$310. as a forecast of likely developments, there are distinct indications that some improvement at least is imminent. Whereas for quite a number of months past, vessels belonging to the fleet of the large British companies were always open to entertain proposal for charters in nearly all directions on the coast, they now almost entirely abstain from competing for any outside business unless at rates-considerably above the current ones. This change of disposition is without doubt attributable to the at the rate. Raubs have inquiries at \$8. prospective autumn trade from the Vangtse River, which according to all reports, promises to assume very large dimensions and calls for extensive tonnage engagements in that quarter.

The Saigon to Hongkong rate stood at 14 to ta cents at time of issue of our last circular. Fixtures have since been effected at 12 cents | of Tls, 224. and this figure may be taken as representative, that the vessel was originally taken up for a loffering in the North at Tls, 101. stitution of Saigon to Hongkong against pay- Northern mills are unchanged. ment of a proportionately higher rate of freight.

two ports. No further demand is noticeable.

been arranged from N. C. Java for flongkong, decline, but at close there are buyers at Tis, at 28 cents per picul. On account of the local' sugar market being in a very sluggish state it would appear extremely doubtful, whether inthis direction additional tonnage will be required for some little time to come.

Singapore to Shanghai, option Hongkong, a suitable timber boat has found employment,

Newchwang:-Numerous boats laden with beans and beancakes are said to be reaching Newchwang now from the interior and it is to be hoped that there will be sufficient accumulation as to lower the prices and render chartering operations possible for the South.

Coal freights are neglected. Only fixture we have heard of is from Moji for Canton at \$2.10 perton.

On monthly terms s.s. Knigsberg has been secured by a Northern concerns for special business. The rate, \$4,000 per month, is a comparatively fair one.

Casualties :-- Gorman s.s. Sullberg has apparently become a victim of the typhoon raging in the neighbourhood of the Colony on the Isti inst. The ship left Hoihow on the previous day with a cargo of coal bound for Hongs ong, which: port in the ordinary course of events she should have reached on the 14th instant, but not having been heard of ever since departure, her loss with all hands is to be feared. A search undertaken by the German gunboat Tiger has revealed no traces of the missing vessel and her crew.

Sail Freights: -There is nothing fresh to

report under this head.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load ;-For New York and/or Baltimore :- Brit. ship King George, 2,057 tons, arrived 21st July Brit. bark Lyndhurst, 2,249 tons, arrived 26th July. Brit. bark Alcides, 2,492 tons, arrived. 27th July. Brit. bark & clipse, 2,968 tons, arrived 24th August. Brit. bark Lawhill, 1,95 tons, arrived 28th August.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers:-None.

#### WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week Messis. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on th

20th inst.:--The market was more active in the early part of the week, and a fair amount of business

has been put through." Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, old ex new issue, have not fluctuated during the week, and the quotation remains unchanged, The new shares have found buyers at \$5021. and more can be placed at the rate. The

London rates are also without change. Marine Insurances .- There are sellers of North Chinas at Tls. 77%. Unions are in favour at \$760, while Yangtszes can be had at \$17 >. Fire Insurances.—China Fires have weak ened to \$86, without business. Hongkong Fires have been sold at the reduced rate of

Shipping .- China and Manilas can still be placed at \$15. Douglases are in demand at \$418, without inducing sellers. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are neglected at \$271. Indo Chinas can be sold jointly at \$41 and \$29, which is equivalent to \$70, for the preferred and deferred shares. Shell Transports are quiet at 44/-. Star Ferries old and new are inquired for at \$20 and \$10 respectively Refineries.--- China Sugars are steady at \$98. Perak Sugars are still on offer at Tls. 90.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have im proved to Tis. 15% at which rate they are want ed. Raubs have risen to \$81, with buyers.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,---Kowloon Wharfs have appreciated to \$67. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are offering at \$103. Shanghai Docks are weak at Tls. 78. Hong kew Whatfs have weakened to Tls. 226, an sellers prevail in the North.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-There are buyers of Hongkong Hotels at \$96, ex the dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 16th instant. Sales of Hongkong Lands have been effected at \$95. Humphreys Estates can be placed at \$101. West Points are quiet at \$48, Shanghai Lands can be sold at Tls. 102.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have not fluctuated, and buyers again rule the market at Tis. 65 Hongkong Cottons are neglected at \$101 ex the dividend of 50 cents per share paid on the 16th instant. In the North, Internationals have slightly "improved to Tls. 53, while Soy Chees have dropped to TIs. : 90 with sellers.

Miscellaneous.-China Borneos are firmer at \$91 and Light and Powers at \$6. China Providents have inquiries at So, ofter sales at the rate. Dairy Farms have been dealt in at the increased rate of \$17. There are buyers of Green Island Cements at \$11. Hongkong Electrics have been sold at \$14, and there are further buyers. Hongkong Ropes are inquired for at \$25. Steam Laundrys are quiet at \$6 ex the dividend of 40 cents per share paid on the 19th inst. Langkats have continued rising du:ing the week, and at the close there are sellers in the North at Tis. 340, ex the third interim dividend of Tls. 71 per share paid on the 16th

27th inst. The market has been very inactive during FIRE broke out in the Kosaka silver mine,

have taken/place. London rate for the former has we kened to | thirty were drowned. £77 101. and the latter remains unchanged. Marine Insurances—Cantons are still newlected at \$2.0. North Chinas have sellers at Tls. 75, and Yangtszes at \$170. Unions are

weaker at \$760 Fire Insurances.—Cnina Fires have not

Shipping. - Douglases have improved to \$47; and Hongkong, Canton and Micao Steamboats to \$28. Shell Transports are out of favour at 44s. There are buyers of Star Ferries old and new at \$20 and \$10, respectively...

and without business at \$98. Ferak Sugars can still be had at Tls. 90.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have tisen to Tls. 15.80 in the North, and buyers prevail Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon-Wharfs are obtainable at \$671. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have weakened to \$100, at which rate there are buyers. In the North, Shanghai Docks are unaltered, while Hongkew Wharfs can be secured at the reduced rate

Saigon to Singapore voyage at \$4,000, but the | Cotton Mills.-A weaker tone prevails in | Shaoghai from a holiday in Japan. Singapore market meanwhile collapsing, this Ewos which have declined to Tls. 63, with charter was not carried out, and charterer felt | sellers. There is no business to record in | RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library compelled to ask owners' sanction for the sub- stocks under this heading and rates for other and Museum for the week ending the 22nd

Mescellaneous.-China Borners have ad-Saigon to Philippines further requirements | vanced to \$9} at which rate shares are wanted. have been filled by the settlements of a few. China Light and Powers are in request at \$6, vessels at 21 cents to one, 3 cents increase if to but none are obtainable at the rate. Dairy Faims have been sold and are wanted at \$18. From Saigon to I port South Coast Japan a Hongkong Electrics are inquired for at \$14. large steamer is reported fixed at 22 cents per | and Hongkong Ropes can be placed at \$25. picul, and more business is likely to come off Penk Tramways have inquiries at \$12 for the in view of the vast floods, which have occurred old shares. The new shares (\$1 paid up) are a part and still no word of her. Last week belongs to the clique of Marshall Yamagata or Mr. Melbourne asked the youngster when he shade firmer at \$1.90. Watsons are wanted at the On Sung reported sighting her near the General Katsura, whose assistance is valuable came before him at the Police Court, to-day. The charter of a middling-sized carrier has quotation. Langkats have experienced a sharp Ladrones. The German gunboat Tiger on for Marquis Ito. This also probably indicates 330. Sumatras-have strengthened, and are in request at Tis, 116.

#### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE! Selling. London-Bank T.T......2/2 demand ......2/2.11/16

Do. 4-months' sight	
France-Bank   T.	
America—Bank T.T.	
Germany—Bank T.T.	
India T.T.	16
Do. demand	166
Shanghal-Bank T.T.	
Singapore T.T.	51 % prer
Japan-Bank T.T.	
Java—Bank T.T.	
Buying.	
4 months sight L/C.	
6 months sight LIC	ala mi

i months sight do. ... do. ... to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 2.3 Bank of France...... 2 

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Commission of Delimitation of the ne-Franco-Siamose frontier is expected to arrive shortly in Bangkok.

THE Japanese crew of the Nittomaru who were arrested as seal poachers have been released at Upalaska Island.

Owing to indisposition Mr. F. A. Hazeland, first police magist ate, was unable to preside at the Police Court, Inst Monday,

IT is reported from Mukden that M. Kokoviseff Russian Minister of Finance, will shortly visit Manchuria and China proper.

A NEW scale of rates of postage, which comes into force on the 1st October, is published in the Government Gasette of the 20th inst. JAPANESE Consul-General Kato, of Tientsin,

has been transferred to Mukden; and will be succeeded at Tientsin by Consul Obaba of MR. STEVENSON, the World's champion billiar dist, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson and two

s.s. Empire, yesterday. Revised regulations under which Commissions in the British Army may be obtained by officers of Colonial Military Forces, may be seen at

children, arrived from Australia by the E. & A.

JOHN DOWNIE was sent to the House of Detention again yesterday morning. He pleaded guilty to being a vagrant—a life he has been leading since his arrival in the Colony during

the Colonial Secretary's Office.

the Russo-Japan war,

A TOXIO telegram of 18th inst. reads:-The Privy Council will discuss to-morrow the rev sion of the organization of the Residency General in Korea, including the creation of Vice-Resident-General,

THE leading Shanghai paper prints a despatch from Tokio, dated 18th inst., which says :- It is reported from Washington that China has appealed to the United States against the encreachments of England, France and Japan.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ld announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending September 7, 1907, amounted to 18,786.83 tons and the sales during the same period to 20,251.36

THE battleship Katori and six other ships, which form the main force of the first squadron of the Japanese fleet, on their recent trip from Tairen to Kure, were put through a speed test, The Assure attained the highest speed, maintaining 191 knots throughout the test.

COMMANDER Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., bas been appointed, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an official member of the Legislative Council with effect from the -11th-inst., during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. F. I. Badeley, or until further notice;

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memoria and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds

of the hospitals:-Ma Sz Nai ...... \$17.90 Capt. C. V. Lloyd ..... 5.03

the week under review, and few transactions Akita prefecture, on 17th inst. The lock gates of the reservoirs were destroyed in an attempt Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks | to extinguish the flames by turning on water, are quiet at \$645, for the old shares ex new and thirty houses were washed away. One issue, and \$5021, for the new shares. The hundred persons were burnt to death and

> BARON Arasuke Sone has been appointed Vice-Resident-General of Korea. Baron Sone was born in 1849, educated in France, and has been successively Japanese Minister in Paris, Minister of Justice, of Agriculture and Commerce, and of Finance. He was appointed Privy Councillor last year.

WHILE being removed to hospital in a rickship last Monday morning, a coolie, whose name could not be obtained, but who resided at Wanchai, expired in Des Vœux Road Central-at the Refineries.-China Sugars are unchanged rear of the City, Hall. The man had been ill for some time, and his sudden demise is believed to be due to heart failure

> A TOKIO despatch of the 17th inst. to the N. C. D. News says:-The co-operation of Messts. Armstrong and Vickers Maxim has been obtained by the Hokkaido Colliery in the foundation of a steel foundry. The Kawasaki Dockyard Company at Kobe has secured a loan of Y10,000,000 from Messrs. Armstrong.

MR. V. H. Launing returned to Shanghai on Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong 19th isst. by the R.M.S. Empress of India, of the market. Our list of settlements includes | Hotels are again in favour and have strength; n. | after nine months' home leave. . It is, hoped that of Norw, s.s. Solst id on lump sum basis | ed to \$100. Hongkong Lands appreciated to | that he may be able to make the trip to Hong. at \$4,500, equivalent of about 15% cents per | \$96. Sales of West Points have been effected | kong with the Shanghai Interport Cricket team picul. It should, however, be explained, here, I nt \$48. Shanghai Lands are easier and are in November. By the same steamer, Mr. L Walker, captain of the S. C. C., returned to

eplember, 1907:— Library, Museum, Non-Chinese..... 366 Chinese ..... 144 Total..... 510 : 2,118

but found no trace of her. Then the native quis Ito left for Seoul on the 22nd inst. fishermen reported seeing the masts of a submerged vessel south of St. John's Island. The Tiger found nothing. It is now the general concensus of opinion in shipping circles that the Sullberg Soundered with all

LO KWAI FAN, a shopkeeper, doing business at so, Wing Lok Street, charged a coolio named Tong lu, 5, Yan Shau Lane, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, to-day (25th inst.), with breaking and entering his house, during the small hours of this morning, with the intention of committing a felony. Accused, according to the evidence. picked the lock off the door and let himself in. Then he started on a tour of inspection. He awakened the shopkeeper by his noise and he

to days sight San Francisco & New York .. 541 THE embargo on cereals in Kwangtung bus been partly removed.

IT is announced that the Crown Prince leaves Tokio in October to visit Korea; and will also 

> THE Ministry of War has decided to establish a Naval School in Chusan, near Pootoo! Thi seems to indicate that Tinghai, which is Chusan island, is to be made a naval base for the re-organized Navy of China.

CAPTAIN Stewart, of the C. M. S. Chi Yuen, or arrival at Shanghal on the 20th inst., reported having picked up two fishermen who were clinging to some wreckage between Kiutoan Light Vessel and Block House Bay, castaways reported that their sampan was rur down by some steamer at 3 a m. that morning. Two of their shipmetes were drowned.

THE Board of Directors of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, we are informed, propose to pay" "dividend for the last half-year at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum, as before, by drawing YISO,OCO on the reserve for the equalisation of dividend. The deficiency in the company's profit is said to be due to the construction of large ships, which have not yet brought in any

IT is reported from Peking that H.E. Liang Tunyen. Chinese Minister-designate to the U.S. Spain and Peru, who was appointed the other day Acting Junior Vice-President of the Waiwupu, vice Wuang Ta-hai, who is going an Special Commissioner to Great Britain will very likely be retained in Peking after all, in which case there is an intention to send H.E. Wu Ting-lang again to Washington.

INSPECTOR Collett, of No. 7 Police Station, 'charged two truck coolies, belonging to a firm in Des Vœux Road West, before Mr. C. A. D Melbourne, with conveying forty-nine tins of kerosene oil along the public street, on the zotl inst, without having each tin labelled, both in English and Chinese, "Dangerous goods." .The accused were fined a dollar each and ar order was made by the Court forfeiting the oil

A TERRIBLE accident befell a Burman the other evening at Insein. His hair got caught in the fly-wheel of a rice mill in which he was work ing. Instantly he was dragged off his feet and whirled round with sickening precipitancy and when the machinery was stopped and his body extricated from the machinery it was found that the whole of his scalp had been peeled off. Death was instantaneous. The deceased's body was taken to the haspital mortuary.

MESSRS, lardine, Matheson & Co. inform us with reference to the statement, which appeared last Wednesday to the effect that one of the survey parties on the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, had had trouble with villagers, that there was a slight disturb ance owing to some survey flags having been placed close to a grave, and some much was thrown, but no serious damage was done The survey work has, not in any way been interrupted. '

THE loss sustained by the Tokyo Fire Marine and Transport Insurance Company from the Hakodate fire has not been so heavy as was reported. We are informed by the company that the total amount insured with them is Hakodate was Y1,028,723, including Y1,35,168 for special insurance. Of this sum, Y280,681 was reinsured, so that the actual loss to the company is Y748,640, which is to be recovered in part by the disposal of the salvage. As will be seen from the company's annual report, the reserve totalled the sum of Yr,424,598, which will sufficiently cover the loss, leaving still a large balance in hand.

" I WAS asleep when I saw the money dropping down," said Partab Singh, an Indian coolie, Tuesday. "You did?" asked Mr. Melbourne. sitting at my side. When I got to my feet | poration Ordinance, 1899, with regard to the purse." Bhagat Singh pleaded guilty to stealing eleven sovereigns from his compatriot and was sentenced to three weeks hard labour.

migrants into Canada is flutly contradicted at while Vancouver is unsettled. But restriction proposals have not been received and would never be entertained. Japan consented to the prohibition of transmigration by Japanese from Hawaii to America; but has not consented to formal restriction on direct immigration. In this connection it is believed that Secretary Talt's approaching visit will expedite a solu-Convention at Winnipeg demands suspension of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty for six months.

Company for one year just closed has amountover. On this sum Y17.000 has been placed to the legal reserve, Y20,000 to the" special reserve, Y25,000 for bonuses of officials, Y75,000 for a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. Y 150 000 for an extra dividend at the rate of 20 per cent, a surplus of Y41,000 being decided to call up: Y2.5 1 on each share, keeping bock this sum from the extra dividend. the paid-up capital of the company will be | Master were the solicitors for the mortgages. increused from Y/50,000 to Y900.000.

A TOKIO despatch, of 20th inst., to the N. C. D. News says :- The new residential appointthe Korean Residency General have been Agreement. The Cabinet is practically Japan-Ministers, while the Korean Cabinet acts as |

WE regret to learn that a serious accident has befallen Mr. W. E. Schmidt, the Kobe Agent been taking a holday with Mr. G. H. Phipps, of the British Consulate at Kobe, fell into the hot spring at Yumoto, the temperature of the water of which is 170°. A plank placed over, the spring and on which Mr. Schmidt was standing gave way, precipitating him into the water. He was badly scalded, but Mr. Phipps and two hotel acquaintances helped him out as promptly as possible and, obtaining a He is now in the International Hospital at was captured. His Worship passed sentence Yokohama, and it is satisfactory to learn that of one month's imprisonment, with four hours' he is progressing as well as can be expected.-Jasan Chronicie.

IT is stated that the extra-ordinary expenditure for the Japanese Navy for next year is estimate ed at over \$40,000,000, which sum includes Y13,800,000 for the construction of a first-class armoured cruiser of 18,700 tons, with a speed of 25 knots, and a few destroyers. No new works are proposed for next year at Port Arthur or on the Korean coast.

THE rivers of Tokio and the adjacent prefectures are again overflowing into the surrounding country. It is foured that the inclement weather is likely to continue; this inspires a general feeling of pessimism. Reports of disasters, including the minor catastrophe at Nagasaki and conflagrations in many directions, have of late been depressingly frequent.

MR J. M. Beck, superintendent, the Eastern

Extension Australasia & China Telecraph Co.,

1 td., informs us that, the Commercial Pacific

Cable Company's direct route to America hav-

is g become interrupted last Saturday morning.

telegrams for the American Continent (and Honolulu) must pass via Atlantic at the higher rates given on the tariff cards. Senders will oblige by marking the 1 fegrams accordingly. Nonging to an Mr. C. of a revo. 🧎 🗚 (wenty-five, rounds of ... amunition without a permit. He admitted possession, adding that he purchased them to protect himself against pirates. His Worship

THE Hankow paper states :- We learn, on the best of authority, that the property at present. In the Marine Court, to-day (26th inst.), Mr. in the hands of the Astor House Hotel has R. Unsworth, of the Hongkong and Kowloon been acquired by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha | Wharf and Godown Company, told the for the sum of three hundred thousand taels. Harbour Master, Comdr. Basil Taylor, R.N. We notice that pheasants are already on the of the inconvenience he was put to yestermarket, and incidentally learn that the natives | day, while the steamer Suevic was coming are not the only guilty parties in the slaughter | alongside one of the wharves. To do this of birds out of season, foreign so-called sports. he prosecuted the coxewains of the steam men having shot three pheasants last Sunday,

fined him \$10 and ordered the forfeiture of the

revolver and ammunition.

A VERY interesting game of bowls was rolled off | Suevic while under way. Mr. Unsworth said on the afternoon of the 20th inst., on the Police | that the Inunches made fast to the steamer Recreation Club's bowling green, at Happy I as she was approaching the whar!. By so do-Valley, between teams representing cotchmen | ing they not only impeded the pavigation of and Irishmen. The game was for a silver cup I the ship, but they also obstructed the running of and spoons. The Scottish team was represented. lines from wharf to ship and endangered both by Sergts Watt, McDonald, Gordon and Sim; I the ship and the wharf. The master of the the Irish team, Sergis Davitt, Brazil, Inspector | Sing Lee denied being made fast to the Survice Warnock and Chief Detective Inspector Han- at all. He was lying alongside the wharf dis-

IT is officially announced that an explosion, owing to burning gunpowder, took place on board the battleship Kashim's in one of the ten-inch guns during target practice on the afternoon of the 16th inst. in Hiroshima Bay, Five officers, including the Lieut.-Commander and a lieutenant, and twenty-two men were killed, while two officers and sixteen men were wounded. One reliable version states that the cause was the usual one of the explosion of a shell which had been loaded into a gun that was with fire, i.e., which had not been sponged

AFTER a careful inspection of Mr. Melbourne's | me and found nothing. Then they stripped Court, following the collapse of a portion of the ceilings the other day, we learn that the | police station the coolin still showed signs of building is considered unsafe. On Saturday, excitement. His coat was ripped at the neckes the Court was vacated and until the building but there were no visible marks on his body. is properly attended to all business will have to be transacted in the first Court. Since the first collapse the ceilings have bulged considerably and is expected to fall at any moment. The same morning workmen were busily engaged in erecting scassoldings on each side of the room, preparatory to starting work ever, that Chan Ming pawhed the bangle and carnestly.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 6 of 1907 to authorize the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation from time to time to increase the amidst much laughter, in the Police Court, last | capital of the said Corporation from the sum of ten millions of dollars to a sum not exceeding calmly. Then Partabre collected himself | the sum of twenty millions of dollars; and to and straightened out the matter. "I was continue incorporated for a further term of 21 asleep yesterday afternoon in my house - years; and to continue in force for a further 116. Praya East - when I felt someone cutting | period of 21 years the provisions of section 3 of my girdle, I sat up and saw Bhagat Singh | the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-I saw the money dropping down from my excess issue of Bills and Notes payable to l bearer on demand.

OWING to the recent disastrous conflagration and the general financial depression, the THE rumoured restriction upon Japanese im- Nisshu Fire Insurance Company is reported to be in serious trouble. According to the Tokio, even as the aft-rmath of measures taken | returns published by the Clearance House, on the 9th instant, many drafts drawn by the Company were dishonoured. The Company's total risks at Hakodate were Y300, 00. The Jill states that the Company is now making investigations relative to the amount which must be paid at once. The Board of Directors of the Company held I a meeting on the 8th instant, for the purpose tion of pending questions. The Labourite of considering the means to pay off the insurances, but no decision was arrived at.

MESSRS. Hughes and Hough, Government | were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, THE net profit of the Japan Marine Insurance | auctioneers, last Thursday, put up for sale by at the Magistracy, last Wednesday, charged with public auction, at their sales rooms, the valuable fighting and creating a disturbance at West ed to Y 329,000, including a surplus brought leasehold property, comprising all that piece or Point. The actors had an extra charge—i.e., parcel of ground situate at Victoria and regist being in possession of four steel spears without tered in the Land Office as Section No 1 of police permission. The trouble occurred Section "A" of Inland Lot No. 103. Together on Tuesday stiernoon outside an open air with the messuages thereon known as No. 269, I theatre, which was performing in Wui On Queen's Road Central. Term 999 years. Bid Lane. The last two defendants, who are ding opened at \$9, 00; quickly followed by two members of the troupe, were doing some carried forward. The Board of Directors has \$1,000 bids. Then \$500 became the highest tumbling exhibitions when the joss maker bid. The property eventually was bought by happened along. He passed some remark Mr. Tai Chee Ho, a Des Vœux Road merchant, which the two tumblers overheard and When this has been done, the total amount of. for \$17,000, Mesers. Johnson, Stokes and

On several nights last week motormen of tramcars have been put to much trouble by the presence of stones in the grooves of the tramments under the revision of the organization of lines, at West Point. The matter was reported to the West Point police, and is the regazetted, as a corollary to the recent Korean sult of a strict look-out, a ten-year-old lad, Sai Woo Lane, was who resides at <. ese under Marquis Ito with Japanese vice- caught fast night (20th inst.) in the act of placing a handful of stones on the rails near ANOTHER day-fourteen now-since the Ministers in the Cabinet of the Resident- | the old hyrbour, office, "Do you know you "I was not placing stones on the tram lines," two occasions searched around those islands, Marquis Ito's retirement sooner or later. Mar- he replied. "I was only throwing them at the cars!" He was fined \$2, the alternative being seven days.

TWO SEAMEN-William Thomson, of the of the Union Insurance Company of Canton, steamer Alcedis, and Fred Exra, unemployed, Ltd. It appears that Mr. Schmidt, who has residing at the Sailors' Home-were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning (23rdinst.), at the Police Court, to answercharges of assaulting a Chinese seaman and his wife in First Street, West Point, yesterday, "Disregarding the rules of the road," was, we were informed, the cause of the trouble. Accused went for a stroll along First Street yesterday afternoon. On the side-wilk they encountered the complainants, who, it was alleged, were chair, took Mr. Schmidt back to the hotel, ordered to put er and apont, and because they. where the sufferer was given every attention. | would not step off the side-walk to allow | accused to go by they were punched. His BRAG', for The Rongkong Telegraph Com-Worship fined the first defendant \$3 and pray, Limited, at the Printing Office of the ordered him to give one dollar compensation. Company, No. 1. 'ce House Road, to the Cay The second was discharged with a caution, to Victoria Hongkang,

SERGEANT ARIS, of Kennedy Town Police Station, placed a coolle before Mr. Melbourse, last Thursday, in the Police Court, on charges of being in unlawful possession of one white silk coat and a pair of rubber boots, and for giving false particulars to a pawbbroker at West Point. On Wednesday, the accused. Louing Shing," went to the pawnbrokers shop and offered the silk coat in pawn. The pawnbroker i accepted the article and asked for Lange name and address. Leung, apparently, had forgotten his name, and where he lived. This, aroused the pawnbroker's suspicious and he called in the police. Leung was unable to inform the police how he came by the coat and the pair of boots, and he was locked up. Sequel :--- Fourteen days' hard.

A PRIVATE letter from Peking states that the health of the Emperor is exceedingly good in spite of the rumours that have been industrious. ly spread about to the contrary. There are, however, indications that His Majesty is getting impatient at the restraint that has been placed upon him since the coup delat of 1898, in consequence of which his Majesty's enemies. may be considering measures to depose him by giving out that he is incapacitated from reigning further "through chronic illness." We further learn from a reliable source that the good health of His Majesty, has been confirmed by a foreign doctor, who when asked to diagnose His Majesty's condition, declared that there is nothing in the least the matter with the Emperor, so that he (the Doctor) could not prescribe for him unless it be that His Majesty should, perhaps, drink an extra bowl or two of cow's milk.-N. O. D. News.

launches Sing Let. Wing Fat. Kwong Ying and Chuen Hilne for making fast to the son. The Scotchmen won easily. Score: 22. o. | charging passengers. The others had nothing to say. The Sing Les's coxswain was discharged. The others paid \$50 each,

> A RATHER strange story was told to the West Point police yesterday (24th inst.) by a Chinaman giving the name of Chan Minv. I era is his story: "Atabout two o'clock yesterday afternoon I went out for a walk. Arriving at a certain point in Hospital Road I felt very tired and fell asleep on the roadside. I must have been asterp for over an hour when I was awakeped by someone clutching at my throat, and holding me to the ground. I opened my eyes and saw three men standing over me. Two searched off a bangle from my wrist and fled," At the evidences of a struggle. The man's story might be true, but it lacks credence is some quare. ters. Inspector Col'ett detailed an officer to inquire into the matter and up to last night no further light could be thrown on the alleged: outrage : It is the opinion of the police, howwhen called to account for it invented this cock-and-bull story.

WITH a watch and chain, which he had stolen, in his possession, a lad, whose name the police later obtained as Leuvy Wa Sam, made a bold, but unsuccessful attempt, to evade capture last Tuesday afternoon. His accomplice was also collared. Standing on the footpath in Queen's Road West at about four o'clock Cheng Kai, a grocer, carrying on a business in First Street, was speaking to a friend. As the men were about to part a lad bobbed up from behind the grocer and, wrenching his watch and chain, which he carried in a very prominent position, darted down the road. As the grocer was about to give chase, the thief's accompliceanother youth-seized hold of him and attempted to throw him to the ground. The grocer hung on to his assailant, however, and gave him in charge. Meanwhile the grocer's friend, who had seen the theft, pursued and captured the thief. The two scamps—Li Kwan, who said he was a hawker of 69. Third Street, and Leung Wa Sam, bottle washer, of Centre Street-were charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, on Wednesday, morning, at the Police Court, with theft. Pleading, guilty they were each ordered to receive twelve strokes with the birch.

TANG IU, a joss maker, residing at 6, Wei On Lane, Li Shang Fat and Wong U To, actors, living respectively at 7 and 8, Second Street. soon things happened. "You haven't paid a I cash to see the show," said one of the actors. addressing the surprised joys maker, "and yet you've a lot to say. What if you had paid? You'd kill somebody." And with that both actors grabbed up the spears and pursued the critic. They picked him up a few paces down the road and a two to one fight ensued. A policeman stopped the disturbance and arrested the trio. His Worship fined the fuse maker \$ ; the actors \$1, and ordered the spears to be confircated.

### Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From.	Agents	Dui	
Yarra'	Saigon	M. M	Sept. 30	
Foona Nikko Maru	Manila	N. Y. K	Sept. 10	
Sanuki Maru Yawata Maru	Japan	N. Y. K	Oct. 1	
Benalder Hohenstau'en., Takasaki Marn	Singapore.	G., L. & Co H. A. L	Oct. 1	
Persia	INDID	O. & O. Co	Oct. 2	
Wakamiya M Fooksang	Calcutta	I M. & Cc	Oct. 11	
Kagoshima M.,	Bombay	N. Y. K	Oct. 11	

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